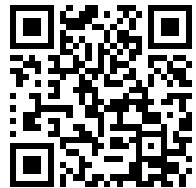

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PROCEEDINGS AND ORDINANCES

OF THE

PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND.

VOLUME IV.

8 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXIX.

TO

14 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXXVI.

EDITED BY

SIR HARRIS NICOLAS,

CHANCELLOR AND KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF
SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE; ETC.

(S) PRINTED BY COMMAND

OF

HIS MAJESTY KING WILLIAM IV.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ADDRESS OF

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*THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PUBLIC RECORDS
OF THE KINGDOM.*

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OF THE
12th of March 1831.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME
DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.
~~THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL SPENCER, K. G.~~
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T.
THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS GRENVILLE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, M. P.
~~THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JAMES MACINTOSH.~~
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY HOBHOUSE.
~~THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BOWER.~~
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. BARON PARKE.
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EDWARD PROTHEROE ESQUIRE.
EDWARD VERNON UTTERSON ESQUIRE.
WILLIAM BROUGHAM ESQUIRE.

CHARLES PURTON COOPER ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

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PREFACE.

THE Proceedings of the Privy Council contained in this volume, extend from the 7th of October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to the 5th of August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, and, like the three preceding volumes, they have been taken from the General "Book of the Council," into which the original Minutes were copied; from contemporary documents; or from transcripts made for, but not included in, Rymer's *Fœdera*.

Upon the nature and description of the articles herein printed, it is therefore unnecessary to make any remarks, as a reference to the Prefaces of the preceding volumes will afford every information on the subject; and the importance of the Proceedings of the Council within the seven years included in these sheets, will be best shewn by an historical summary of their contents.

As illustrations of the history of the period, this volume is of peculiar value, because comparatively few articles relating to transactions between the eighth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Henry the Sixth are to be found in the *Fœdera*.

Rymer, however, made more use of the Minutes of the Council within that period than of the Minutes of any former or subsequent years ; and they are by far the most important records in that part of his work. But it is impossible to say what rule he prescribed to himself in selecting them ; for it will be seen that he omitted some of equal interest and of the same nature as those which he copied ; that sometimes he did not extract all the Minutes on the same subject ; and that he left untouched a much larger mass of historical information than he thought proper to incorporate in his celebrated collection. In the following remarks little notice will be taken of such facts as have been before published, except when it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of explanation.

8 Hen.VI.
1429.

Almost the first Minute of the Council of the 8th Hen. VI. 1429, relates to the Coronation of the young King, who was not then quite eight years of age, which ceremony took place at Westminster on the 6th of November in that year.¹ On that occasion his uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, was appointed Lord Steward²; Philip Dymock, the champion, received the usual grant of a war-horse and armour³; and the Treasurer of the Exchequer was commanded to deliver the Golden Eagle, and

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 337; William of Worcester, p. 455; Harding, ed. 1812, p. 395, and other authorities.

² p. 3, *postea*.

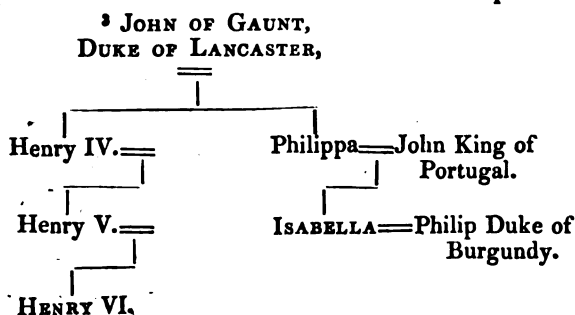
³ *Ibid.* p. 6.

Ampulla for his Majesty's consecration.¹ A few ^{8 Hen. VI} weeks before the Coronation, the inhabitants of Ghent were thanked by the King for the loyalty which they had manifested towards him, as King of France, more especially in opposing the "subtle and damnable" efforts of Charles the Dauphin; they were exhorted to persevere in their exertions; and were informed that Henry intended soon to be crowned, that he might be enabled to hasten his departure for France.² 1429.

Isabella, daughter of John King of Portugal, and cousin of Henry the Sixth³, having been betrothed to Philip duke of Burgundy, she arrived in England towards the end of 1429; and in December in that year, £100 were paid to the Clerk of the household for her expenses, and for attending her to Flanders. Shortly afterwards the Duke of Burgundy's ambassadors received the usual presents of plate and money from the King⁴; and £1,000 was paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed on a mission to that Prince.⁵

¹ p. 7, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 5.



⁴ *Ibid.* p. 9.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 9; see also p. 18.

8 Hen. VI.
1429.

In reply to the urgent representations of the distresses under which the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other cities in France, in the English interest, were then labouring, consolatory letters were written in the King's name, assuring them of his commiseration; and stating that his youth had hitherto prevented his assisting them in person, but that having lately been crowned, he was about to proceed with a powerful army to their relief.¹ Previously to his Majesty's departure, preparations were made for carrying on the Government in his absence, for the expenses of himself and his suite², and for the equipment of the army by which he was to be accompanied.³ As the Duke of Bedford was Regent of France, the Duke of Gloucester was constituted Lieutenant of England whilst the King remained abroad: his salary was fixed at 4,000 marks, so long as he filled that office⁴; and by a special commission he was authorized to hold Parliaments and Councils; to grant *congés d'élire* for the election of bishops and abbots, to signify the royal assent to such elections, to receive their fealty, and restore their temporalities, provided the King's pleasure should have been previously taken. It was moreover stipulated, that in every thing which Gloucester might do relating to the government of the kingdom, he should

¹ pp. 10, 11, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 27, 28, 33.

² *Ibid.* pp. 28-30, 39.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 12, 40-44.

act under the advice, and with the consent, of the 8 Hen. VI.
Council.¹ 1429.

Towards the end of 1429, or early in 1430, the King of Scotland appears to have sent Master Thomas Roulle, his secretary, with answers to the letters from Henry which had been delivered to his sovereign, on the subject of the Scottish monarch's ransom ; and James complained at the same time of various infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English. The Council caused a reply to James's statements to be prepared, wherein they referred him to the English embassy 1430. which was then in Scotland, and observed, that the aggressions on the part of the Scots were not greater than those which the English had sustained.² As only the original draught of that document has been discovered, it is not certain that it was forwarded ; and the proceedings upon that subject, as well as the general state of affairs between the two countries, were intrusted to a new mission, which was sent to treat with the Scottish ambassadors, (to whom letters of safe conduct were issued on the 24th of January 1430³,) for a final peace, or at least for a long truce.

The instructions given to the English ambassadors, dated on the 16th of February 1430, are particularly deserving of attention. In case they found the Scots unwilling to enter into a nego-

¹ pp. 41, 42, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 346-350.

³ The English ambassadors were appointed on the same day. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

8 Hen. VI. 1430. ciation for a peace or a truce, agreeably to the intention which their Sovereign had signified to the King of England, Henry's ambassadors were directed to remind them of the neglect of the agreement which had been made at the time of James's release, respecting the payment of his ransom, and of the King's forbearance in not having insisted upon its fulfilment; the particulars of which breach of promise are stated. If the Scottish ambassadors, on being moved to do so by those of England, proceeded to discuss a final peace, and a marriage between Henry and the Scottish monarch's daughter, particular instructions were given, in the event of their entering upon the marriage without reference to a peace, to insist upon a peace being made preliminary to the treaty of marriage; and they were to state that it would be inconvenient for the King to be at "mortal enmity and war" with him whose daughter he had married, and whom he had made his father-in-law, as well as unsafe for his person "to fellowship, by way of matrimony, with her whose father were his mortal adversary and enemy." If, notwithstanding, the Scots should insist upon treating, in the first instance, for the marriage, the ambassadors were to accede willingly to such an arrangement; and they were ordered to magnify the advantages of that alliance to the Scots by every argument they could devise; and to declare their desire to hear the King of Scotland's proposals, without

being fully informed of which they were not to proceed in the affair. The orders given to them in case the Scots should demand what the ambassadors considered reasonable, prove clearly that the offer of the marriage originated with the King of Scotland, inasmuch as that fact was to be urged as grounds for expecting to find his ambassadors fully prepared to treat upon the point. Whatever offers might be made by the Scots, the English ambassadors were to say that they were insufficient; and that they could only take them *ad referendum*, and report them to the Council. If the Scots entered into the question of a peace, they were to observe that the peace had often before been proposed by the King of Scots to the Council: they were to hear whatever the Scottish ambassadors said on the subject; but if they claimed any right, or the redress of any wrongs committed by the English, they were either to delay replying, or to allege that they had received no instructions, with the view of referring all propositions for the consideration of the Council, and, if possible, of prolonging the truce.¹ It appears therefore that the main object of the embassy was to ascertain the King of Scotland's views, without committing the English government to the adoption or rejection of his propositions, to extend the duration of the existing truce for ten years, and to insist upon the speedy payment of the Scottish monarch's ransom.

8 Hen. VI.
1430.

¹ pp. 19-27, *postea*.

8 Hen. VI. This negotiation ended in a truce for five years,
1430. from the 1st of April 1431; and in the adoption of certain arrangements respecting the commerce of the two countries, the definitive treaty for which was concluded at Edinburgh on the 11th of December 1430.¹

A mission to the Pope, which is not noticed by historians, was also dispatched in January 1430. The King having learnt that it was the intention of certain sovereign princes to beseech his Holiness to send some Cardinals to France, as mediators between Henry and Charles, for the purpose of effecting a cessation of hostilities, the Council requested, that, in case the Pontiff yielded to that solicitation, he would select such personages as had not already shewn themselves hostile to the King, and favourable to his adversary. The Pope was likewise asked to permit Cardinal Beaufort to be present at the conference, either as one of the mediators, or on Henry's behalf; and, as the King had heard that his adversary had endeavoured to seduce his subjects in France from their allegiance, his Holiness was entreated not to assent to any petition for releasing them from their oaths of fealty.²

At the urgent representation of the Duke of Gloucester, who is supposed to have been actuated by a wish to remove Cardinal Beaufort from an

¹ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 482-487.

² pp. 12-15, *postea*. A similar request was again made in 1435. *Vide postea*.

active participation in the government of England¹, that prelate agreed, on the 16th of April, to accompany the King to France, and to continue there so long as his Majesty remained, on condition that he found on his arrival that the principal commanders in the English army acted in harmony, and with a proper regard to discipline ; but he expressly stated, that if this were not the case he would return home, and report the cause of his doing so to the Council. Measures were also adopted, at the instance of the Cardinal, for the prevention of any riots which might arise from dissensions between some of the more powerful peers of the kingdom, particularly the Duke of Norfolk, and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and their retainers, and the retainers of the Dukes of Bedford and Burgundy. It was agreed that whatever business might be done by the Councillors in France who were placed about the King's person, should be considered as the acts of the Council in both countries, unless it were of such importance as to require discussion, either personally or in writing, by the whole of the Council. It was further determined, that as soon as the King landed in France, the Duke of Bedford should cease to bear the title of Regent of that kingdom ; that none of the great officers of state or the members of the Council should be dismissed or changed without

8 Hen. VI.
1490.

¹ Lingard's History of England, 8vo. vol. v. pp. 147, 148.

8 Hen. VI.
1430. the consent of the Councils in both countries; that the members of both Councils should be consulted before any letters of privy seal were issued in favor of individuals; and that a preference should be given, in filling up vacant benefices and offices, to persons who had served the King, his father, or his grandfather.¹ Perhaps no piece of political machinery could be invented which was less calculated for the purposes of government. By dividing the Council into two parts, and, in all important matters, making each dependant upon the other, all those powers which give energy to the administration of a country — unity, force, and decision — became paralyzed; and as this unstatesmanlike and injudicious arrangement occurred at a time when the Sovereign was a minor, when the treasury and the resources of the kingdom were alike exhausted, and, when two political parties were struggling for ascendancy in the state, the rapid decline of the English interests in France may easily be accounted for.

Henry the Sixth arrived at Calais on the 23rd or 27th of April 1430², being accompanied by the Dukes of York and Norfolk, the Bishops of

¹ pp. 35-38, *postea*.

² William of Worcester, p. 455; Chronicle of London, p. 118; and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601, state, that the King crossed the Channel on St. George's Day, on which day, however, he appears to have been at Canterbury, as a writ was tested there in his name on the 23rd of April; and on the 24th of April a writ was tested at Wye by the Custos of England. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 458.) Stow, p. 371, says, that the King arrived at Calais on the 27th of April.

Bath, Ely, and Rochester, seven Earls, and eleven ^{8 Hen. VI.} Barons ^{1430.} ¹; but no other Minute respecting the King occurs in this year of his reign, except that, on the 11th of July, £1,000 was paid to the Clerk of the household for his Majesty's expenses in France.²

In June, an expedition was equipped from the western parts of the kingdom to keep the sea for six weeks against the enemy; for victualling which, and for other expenses connected therewith, 2,000 marks were ordered to be paid.³

An embassy arrived in England in the autumn of 1429, or the spring of 1430 ⁴, from the King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre, the object of which may be inferred from the answers of the Council to those ambassadors, dated on the 20th of July 1430. To a proposal for an alliance between England and Arragon, and England and Navarre, the Council replied, that the King would not enter into any alliance for England only, but that his realm and subjects of France must be included therein; thus shewing, perhaps, a wish, on the one part, to avoid acknowledging Henry's right to that kingdom, and a resolution, on the other, that the political

¹ Stow, by Howes, p. 371. and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601.

² p. 54, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 52.

⁴ On the 16th July, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, the Bishop of Hereford and other persons were appointed to treat with the ambassadors of the King of Arragon for a league and alliance. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 433.) The next notice which occurs of that embassy is in November 1430, when Dr. Gentill was sent to treat with these ambassadors at Bayonne, (*vide* p. 70, *postea*.) on the 16th of which month he and the Mayor and Bishop of Bayonne were appointed the King's ambassadors for that purpose. (*Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 477.)

8 Hen. VI. 1430. affairs of the two realms should be identified. The Council added, that neither they nor the ambassadors were authorized, in the absence of the King, and of part of his Council, in France, to enter into any treaty respecting that country, but that when the necessary powers were obtained, they would willingly negotiate a firm alliance between their respective sovereigns; and they promised that English ambassadors should be at Bayonne by the end of the ensuing November, fully empowered to treat. Another object of that embassy was to propose a marriage between Henry and a daughter of the King and Queen of Navarre; but to this the Council replied, that they dared not enter upon a matter of a nature so personal to the King, in the absence of the members of his family, and especially in that of his uncles, but that they would write to him, and that his pleasure should be signified by his ambassadors, who were to be sent to Bayonne.¹

It has been stated ² that an embassy was sent to Scotland early in January in this year, which procured an extension of the existing truce for five years, in the December following; but it appears that considerable doubt had existed of the King of Scots' intentions on the subject; for in July, Lord Scrope ³, who had been one of the ambassadors on that occasion, was sent by the Duke of Gloucester and the Council to the Council in France, to report what had taken place between

¹ pp. 56-59, *postea*.

² *Vide* pp. v-vii, *antea*.

³ p. 53, *postea*.

the Scottish monarch and himself. He was also instructed to say that Gloucester and the other members of the Council in England were of opinion, that though the Scots were willing to enter into a truce by sea, they were not disposed to do so by land, or to be restrained from aiding the French monarch with troops; that the Council would not venture to conclude a truce so injurious to England without the approbation of the King and their colleagues in France; and that they thought that it would be very imprudent to engage in a Scottish war whilst hostilities continued in France, which would be contrary to the known policy of Henry the Fifth, who had always preferred a truce, even from month to month, with Scotland, rather than hazard a war under such circumstances; and the fragment concludes with a high compliment to James's sagacity and bravery, describing him as "a fell, a far-seeing man, having great experience."¹ The imperfect condition of this document is much to be regretted, as it would undoubtedly throw a strong light on the political relations of the two countries.

A new Ordinance for the government of the Council was enacted in this year, which differs little from, and seems indeed only to have been a mere repetition, or perhaps amplification of, the existing regulations.²

¹ pp. 73-76, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 59-66; *vide* also Proceedings of the Council vol. iii. pp. 213-221; and Rot. Parl. vol. iii. pp. 213, 214.

9 Hen. VI.
1480.

Early in October the Council thought it advisable that Parliament should meet in the February following; but it was necessary, according to the arrangement formed at the King's departure¹, that the consent of those members of the Privy Council who were in France, should be obtained before the writs could be issued, which approval did not arrive until the 27th of November, when the Chancellor was commanded to issue the usual writs for Parliament to assemble.² It may be remarked, that this Minute furnishes additional proof that the Minutes of the Council in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv. were not written at the time when the proceedings took place, but that they were afterwards copied from the Clerk of the Council's rough notes, because it contains two facts which occurred at the distance of seven weeks from each other.

Ample evidence will be found throughout this volume of the deplorable state of the public finances. The heavy expense of the war in France having completely exhausted the treasury, recourse was had to loans raised upon the security of the royal jewels, to mortgaging the receipts of the customs, and to benevolences from corporations and individuals, to some of which facts reference will hereafter be made. But it may now be noticed that the Pope lent 2,000 marks for the support of the war, which sum was to be repaid to the

¹ pp. ix, x, *antea*.

² p. 67, *postea*.

papal collector in England.¹ It may be inferred ^{9 Hen. VI.} from this circumstance that as the money belonged ^{1430.} to his Holiness, he secretly if not openly favoured Henry's claim to the throne of France; an inference which is not destroyed by the public declaration of the Duke of Gloucester in the same month, that the Pontiff had endeavoured, at the instance of the King's enemies, to withdraw Cardinal Beaufort from his person and Council in France; in consequence of which, and to defeat the enemy's design, all his Majesty's subjects were strictly forbidden to accompany the Cardinal, in case he quitted the King without special licence.²

The English derived great advantage from the services, in France, of Sir John Luxemburgh Count of Ligny, whose military exploits, and more particularly his capture of the Maid of Orleans, are commemorated by most chroniclers.³ Various payments to him are recorded to have been made; and it is said that he was induced to join the English army by Cardinal Beaufort.⁴

¹ p. 71, *postea*, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 489.

² *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 472. Rapin (vol. i. p. 553), says, the Cardinal intended to leave the King and return to his place in the Council, with the design of raising troubles in the Councils, which intention was the more criminal as he meant to use the Pope's authority to free himself from the obligation to assist the King in France, thereby subjugating the orders and regulations of the kingdom to a foreign power, which conduct produced the orders alluded to in the text; but there does not appear to be any authority for Rapin's statement; and neither Mr. Sharon Turner nor Dr. Lingard notice the circumstance.

³ Fabian, p. 601; Hall, ed. 1809, p. 156.

⁴ pp. 44-72, *postea*.

9 Hen. VI. More than usual deference was shewn, in January 1431, to the power which was claimed, and, in despite of the resistance of the government, often exercised by the Pope, of appointing persons to English bishopricks without even waiting for, much less being influenced by, the royal letters of recommendation. The see of Chichester having become vacant, the Pope appointed Dr. Sydenham, Dean of Salisbury, to fill it; and instead, as on former occasions, of declaring the provision null and void, the Council consented to the nomination, and granted Sydenham restitution of the temporalities, on condition that he consented to renounce such words in the papal bull as were derogatory to the King's authority.¹ As Cardinal Beaufort reported the consent of the Council in France to this measure, it was probably obtained through his influence; and it shews the respect which he, if not the other ministers, were at that moment disposed to manifest towards the Pontiff.

The most important of the proceedings of the Council in the year 1431, related to the riots of the Lollards in the midland counties, which assumed so serious a character as to require vigorous exertions on the part of the government to suppress them. Soon after Easter, intelligence reached the Duke of Gloucester, that numerous Lollards had assembled at Abingdon in Oxfordshire, under the leadership of a weaver, the bailiff

¹ p. 76, *postea*.

of that town, who assumed the appellation of "Jack Sharp of Wigmoreland in Wales," but whose real name is said to have been William Mandeville¹, or, according to an article in this volume, "William Perkins."² 9 Hen. VI.
1431.

The pretended object of this insurrection was to remedy abuses in the church; and the enmity of the rioters was chiefly directed towards priests, whose heads their leader is said to have wished to reduce "to the value of sheep's heads, three or four for a penny."³ Bills were distributed in all the large towns of England "purposing" to use the words of a contemporary, "for to have made a rising, and destroyed holy church and the realm"⁴; and a reward of £20 was offered by the government for the writer or publisher of any of these seditious writings.⁵ Gloucester lost no time in adopting energetic measures. Though the fact is doubted by some writers⁶, the Minutes of the Council prove that he proceeded against the rioters in person; and having apprehended Jack Sharp, the ring-leader, at Oxford, he sent him to Abingdon, where he was executed on the 22nd of May, with many of his followers.⁷

¹ Stow, p. 372; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119.

² p. 107, *postea*.

³ Stow, p. 372; and Fabian, p. 602.

⁴ Chronicle of London, p. 119.

⁵ p. 99, *postea*.

⁶ Fabian, p. 602.

⁷ Fabian; Stow; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119. Sharp was taken at Oxford, and beheaded at Abingdon on Tuesday in Whitsun week: his head was placed on London Bridge.

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

Of the apprehension of that notorious person, a full account occurs in a petition which was presented to the Council in November 1431, from William Warbleton, Esquire, stating that he was informed by his friends on the Thursday evening (the 17th of May) next before Whitsunday, that one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp, had withdrawn to a certain place in Oxford, of which fact he had apprised the Council before a proclamation was issued for his apprehension. In the same night, Warbleton sent his servants to the Chancellor of Oxford and to the bailiffs of the town, charging them, on the King's behalf, to arrest the said William Perkins, and keep him without bail or mainprise until the pleasure of the Council should be known; and in consequence of this demand, Perkins was apprehended and kept in prison until his execution. For this service, as well as for other labours and expenses in subduing the riots, Warbleton prayed for such remuneration as the Council might think meet, who granted him the £20 promised in a proclamation for arresting Sharp, or any of his accomplices.¹

A special commission seems to have been issued for the trial of the rioters at Kenilworth, Coventry, and in the neighbouring places²; and in July the Duke of Gloucester went again into the middle counties for the purpose of trying the

¹ pp. 107, 108, *postea*.

² p. 89, *postea*.

“heretics and rebels,” and of punishing the guilty.¹ 9 Hen. VI.
1431.
 In November following, Richard Gatour, the late mayor of Salisbury, received the reward of £20 which was offered by the King’s proclamation to whoever might apprehend the author or publisher of any seditious writing, for having taken at Salisbury a man of the name of John Keterige, suspected, and afterwards convicted, of “error and heresy.” It appears that after Keterige was arrested, he revealed to the Mayor the treason of one John Long of Abingdon, who had brought to Keterige divers seditious bills; that through the zeal and exertions of the said Mayor, Long was afterwards taken; and that in consequence of some discoveries made by him, the “traitor and heretic, Jack Sharpe,” was also discovered and apprehended; on all of which three persons the law had been executed.²

The services of the Duke of Gloucester upon these occasions did not pass unrewarded. On the 11th of May the Council granted him 500 marks, and in July 100 marks more for his expenses; and on the 20th of November it was determined to increase his income to 6,000 marks per annum, while acting as Lieutenant of England, and to 5,000 marks after the King’s return, “in consideration of the great expense and labour which the Duke had often sustained, as well in the King’s presence in this realm as in his

¹ p. 91, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 99, 100.

9 Hen. VI. 1481. “ absence, in the good government and preservation of the kingdom against rebels, traitors, and enemies ; especially lately in the apprehension and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor to God and to the King, the heretic who called himself ‘ Jack Sharp,’ and of many other heretic malefactors, his accomplices.”¹ Another motive for this grant was stated in the following flattering terms, which marked in the strongest manner the confidence that was reposed in Gloucester by the section of the Council then in England, and which formed his own party in the government, as contra-distinguished from the party of which Cardinal Beaufort was at the head. The money was said to have been granted to the Duke “ for the better support of his rank, and that he might always have followers about him for the defence of the Church, the Catholic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him to whom, after the King and his eldest uncle the Duke of Bedford, they ought to have their chief recourse in all their necessities and distresses.”²

The rapacity of Gloucester in obtaining grants of money or lands, is shown by numerous Proceedings of the Council ; and even the party in that body which voted him an increase of salary, which admitted the importance of his services in the fullest manner, and which has

¹ p. 105, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 106.

been accused of servile devotion to his will, appears to have thought it necessary to protest against any future grant of a similar nature; for this remarkable addition occurs to the Minute alluded to: “ Provided always, that in case the
 “ said Duke shall hereafter serve in person for
 “ the punishment of traitors or heretics, or for
 “ suppressing riots and debates in England, or in
 “ other ways for the good of the King, the Church,
 “ or his kingdom, or the subjects thereof, as he
 “ shall be bound to do whenever the case may
 “ require it, he shall not receive any thing from
 “ the King, on that account, by way of gift or
 “ reward, excepting the sum above stated.”¹

9 Hen. VI.
1431.

Of the enormous drain upon the finances of this country which the war in France created, and which was soon found to be insupportable, some idea may be formed from the fact that between October 1430 and August 1431, upwards of £24,000 were paid, independently of the salary of Cardinal Beaufort, (who, alone, received above £5,000 within that period,) and of the other members of the Council in France; whilst the inability of the Lord Treasurer to meet these heavy demands is strikingly displayed by the Minute of the 16th of March, when he desired that it might be recorded that he had often applied to the Council to provide for the payment of money

¹ p. 106, *postea*.

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1431. lent for the wages of the Earl of Salisbury and his soldiers, as well as for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and the Seneschal of Aquitaine, amounting to £16,385; and he further requested that it might also be placed upon record, that notwithstanding an order had been previously issued to pay Sir Thomas Stanley, the lieutenant of Ireland, preference might be given to other payments more immediately connected with the security of the King's person and with the affairs of France.¹

As a strong indication of the close alliance which then subsisted between England and Burgundy, it is remarkable, that in the indentures between the King and Lord Tiptoft, besides the usual reservation to the Crown of the person of the French monarch, and of such other prisoners as might be taken by that nobleman or his retinue, of the rank of sovereigns, sons of kings, captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, as well as the constable and marshals appointed by Charles, it should be expressly stipulated that "those who murdered John late Duke of Burgundy, and their accomplices," should also be considered the King's prisoners.²

The Minutes of the 3rd of August, 9 Hen. VI. 1431, are immediately followed by certain Articles upon which the lords of the Council in France

¹ p. 80, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 84.

desired information ; and although this document is referred to by historians, it has not received due attention from them.¹ 9 Hen. VI.
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1. The first point related to the number of the army by which the King was to be accompanied to France, and to the time when it should embark : but the Duke of Gloucester and the Council in England declined taking upon themselves to limit the force necessary for the safety of the royal person ; and said that as large an army as possible had been appointed, which fact was well known to the lords of the Council in France at the time of their departure.

2. The second point of inquiry was, whether in case the whole army did not land in France at the same time, the King should proceed to Rheims to be crowned or not, considering that his coronation, and the obedience of the city of Paris, would tend to produce the submission of all his French subjects ? Gloucester and his colleagues replied,

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. v. pp. 416, 418. It is said in the note to p. 91, *postea*, that these articles are assigned to the *eighth* year of Hen. VI. on the Rolls of Parliament ; but as, in the Cottonian MS. Titus, E. v., they immediately *follow* the statement that a document, dated at Canterbury on the 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, was again read, and agreed to by the Council at Westminster on the 7th May, in the *ninth* year of Hen. VI. 1431, (*vide* p. 38, *postea*.) they may have been written in that year, which opinion is corroborated by their being inserted under the *ninth* year in the Proceedings of the Council. To judge, however, from internal evidence, it would seem that they were drawn up about April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, short.y before the King left England.

9 Hen. VI. that it was impossible for them to judge of the propriety of that measure ; and that the Duke of Bedford, the Cardinal, and such other peers as were related to Henry, and were Members of his Council in France, must be more competent than themselves to determine upon it ; but, as far as they could form an opinion, they thought that Louviers and Rheims ought to be reduced to obedience, and arrangements made for securing the country in his rear, before his Majesty proceeded to that city to be crowned.

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3. In case the Duke of Burgundy or the Duke of Savoy should offer to aid the King, “ if he will “ take the field and labour to the achieving of his “ Crown,” the Council in France wished to know what answer should be given to the Dukes ? to which it was said, that, after referring all matters that related to the “ demeaning of the King’s “ person ” to the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Cardinal, and other lords of his blood, the members of the Council in England thought that the services of the Dukes of Burgundy and Savoy, or of any other eminent person, ought not to be refused ; but that such services should be rendered as little expensive as possible to his Majesty, “ by gifts being made of land, or otherwise ;” and that large security should be taken for the performance of such services.

4. To an inquiry respecting the payment of six hundred lances, the Council replied, that they had already answered that question, *vivâ voce*, to the

Cardinal and the other lords “that be ordained ^{9 Hen. VI.} “to go over of the King’s Council;” an expres- ^{1431.} sion which tends to prove that these Articles were written *before* the King left England.

5. As no means existed in France for paying the estates of the Parliament, the Chamber of Accompts, and other officers of that kingdom, the Council wished to be informed how those expenses were to be defrayed? and they were told that those payments could not be made at the cost of this country, but that money must be raised for the purpose in France by “ordinary “or extraordinary means,” and that the number of officers, &c. were to be limited to as few as might be found indispensably requisite.

6. The sixth point was, whether the King should return to England before the end of the half year? which question the Council said must be referred to the discretion of the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort; adding, that if it were found impossible to maintain the King’s power in France, to such an extent as was necessary for his personal safety, the time of his return to England ought to be determined by the lords who were with him, who were to communicate their opinions to the Council in England.

7. In case his Majesty returned to this country, it was inquired, what arrangement should be made “for keeping of the land behind him?” if the Duke of Bedford would not remain in France, to whom should the government be en-

9 Hen. VI. trusted, and with what power and authority? and, 1431. if the Duke did consent to remain, what powers should be given to him, considering that up to that time he had refused to accept any commission? The Council replied, that if the King returned to England he must leave a fit person as his lieutenant, with such authority as the Council in France might deem proper, which office was to be first tendered to the Duke of Bedford, who was to be entreated by all possible means to accept it, and if he persisted in refusing, that then it was to be pressed upon some other eminent personage. It was also said that measures should be taken for the due administration of justice, as well as for the maintenance of the requisite force for the defence of that country, before the King left France.

8. The eighth point of inquiry was, in case the Cardinal of St. Croix, who had been appointed by the Pope a mediator between Henry and Charles¹, came to treat for peace or a truce, what kind of truce should be discussed, a peace being out of the question, as well on account of the King's youth, as because, by the terms of the last treaty with France, neither party could treat for peace with Charles without the consent of the three estates of both realms²; and those of

¹ *Monstrelet*, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 89; *Hall's Chronicle*, p. 166.

² In the Parliament which met at Westminster in January 1431, the difficulty alluded to in these Articles, respecting the necessity of the consent of the three estates, both of France and England, being

France would not agree to a truce, but only to a treaty of peace. The Council in France therefore wished to know what was to be done? and they were told, that if the Cardinal of St. Croix came to treat for peace, he was to be listened to with attention; and, as the tender age of the King prevented a peace from being concluded, it was thought advisable, in the event of a proposition being made for a truce, that it should be favourably received, unless in the mean time there should be a prospect of continuing the war with advantage.

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9. As it appeared that this country could not support the burthen of a perpetual war, it was asked whether it would not be proper to grant lands and places to such persons as might obtain possession of them, and who would prosecute the war without expense to England? The Duke of Gloucester, in whose opinion the other counsellors agreed, considered that as it was not possible that the war in France could be supported by this country, or by that part of France which

obtained to a peace with Charles, was removed, so far as related to England, by a statute, which recited that the Cardinal of St. Croix had been sent by the Pope to effect a peace, and that the Kings of Scotland and Spain had also lately sent their ambassadors to negotiate a peace between Henry and Charles and their kingdoms; that no Christian Prince ought to refuse peace if it be solicited of him, and that the burthen of the war was grievous and heavy, and enacted, that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Lord Cardinal, "and other of the King's blood and of his Council may treat the peace on the King's behalf." The act proceeded to give them all the necessary powers for the purpose. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 371.

9 Hen. VI. was in the King's obedience, it was expedient
1431. that such of his subjects as might, at their own cost and through their own exertions, acquire places and lands which were in the hands of the "rebels," should hold and enjoy them as their own, the King reserving to himself power to exchange such lands for others of equal value; but all the details of this measure were referred to the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort, and the King's other kinsmen in France.

10. It was then stated, that as there were numerous walled towns and castles in Normandy and France belonging to the King, or to others, the expense of the maintaining which was oppressive to the people, it appeared advisable that some of them should be dismantled; for although those fortresses which belonged to private persons were not kept up at the King's cost, "yet they live upon the poor people," and if taken by the enemy, would become injurious to Henry's dominions; to which suggestion the Council in England assented.

11. It was lastly demanded whether the King should advance to Paris or not, in consequence of any request which its inhabitants might make? and in reply, the Council referred to their answer to the third article, adding, that in case the King went to Rheims, it was thought advisable that he should proceed through Paris.¹

¹ pp. 91-97, *postea*.

No other notice occurs in the Proceedings of the Council, of Henry's coronation as King of France, which ceremony was performed at Paris by Cardinal Beaufort, on the 17th of December 1431.¹ It may be presumed, that the crown used on that occasion was not the one with which the Kings of France were usually crowned, but was probably a crown brought from England, and redeemed out of pawn for that purpose in the preceding April. On the 16th of that month, it was ordered that certain jewels should be pledged to the Abbot and Convent of Westminster for the redemption of a crown which was to be conveyed to France by the Keeper of the King's jewels²; and in May 1432, soon after Henry's return to England, that crown was again placed in the hands of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, in exchange for the jewels.³

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In connection with Henry's coronation in France, it is desirable to notice the Articles dated

¹ Rapin (vol. i. p. 553,) erroneously states that Henry was crowned at Paris in the preceding year, viz. on the 17th of December 1430, in which mistake he has been followed by Mr. Sharon Turner, who has also committed the error of stating that the King returned to England in February 1431, instead of February 1432. All contemporary authorities agree in placing the King's coronation, as King of France, in 1431; but Fabian and Stow assert that it took place on the 7th instead of the 17th of December, whilst the Chronicle of London, p. 119, assigns it to the 16th of that month.

² p. 34, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 115.

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at Paris¹, on the 16th of July 1429, which were sent by Garter King of Arms, from the Regent and Council to the Council in England, as it is stated in the *Fœdera* that it was there printed from the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv., the volume which contains the General Minutes of the Council; but no trace of the document can now be found in that manuscript, nor indeed in any other volume of the Cottonian Collection. Those Articles concluded with an entreaty that the King should come to France with all possible haste; and Rapin², in his abstract of them, says, “ Lastly, the Council most “ humbly besought the King to come and be “ *crowned* at Paris,” which, he adds, induced the Council to adopt that measure³; whereas those Articles do not contain any allusion whatever to the King’s coronation in France⁴, nor is there any evidence that Bedford ever pressed the necessity of that ceremony after April 1429.⁵

¹ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 432-433.

² Ed. 1722. vol. i. p. 551. The passage in question is as follows : “ Et supplient au Roy, treshumblement, qui lui plaise avancer sa venue pardeça en toute possible celerite; car, s'ils eust pleu a Dieu que plus tost y fuist venu, ainsi que ja, par deux fois, lui avoit este supplie par ambassadeurs et messagers, les inconveniens ne feussent pas telx qui sont.” *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 432.

³ Rapin, vol. i. p. 551.

⁴ Mr. Sharon Turner, (4to. vol. iv. p. 114,) as well as Hume, (vol. iii. p. 154,) have followed Rapin without examining the document, though they both cite the *Fœdera*, and not Rapin, as their authority.

⁵ *Vide* Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lvii, 322.

One of the earliest, and the most remarkable of the Minutes of the Council in the 10th Hen. VI. is the renewal, on the 6th of November 1431, of the attempt to deprive Cardinal Beaufort of the see of Winchester, upon the ground that the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate were incompatible with the tenure of an English bishoprick. The former proceedings on this subject have been already related¹; and it appears that active measures against Beaufort were suspended from April 1429 until about the end of 1431, probably because the party in the Council who were attached to him were strong enough to resist the Duke of Gloucester's efforts against the Cardinal. Gloucester had sufficient proof of their power in Parliament, in the request of the Peers, in December 1429, that Beaufort might be restored to his seat in the Council, (which he had vacated by accepting the dignity of a Cardinal,) provided that he would abstain from attending whenever any matters were debated in which the Holy See on the one part, and the King or his realm on the other, might be concerned.² The absence of the Cardinal in France, with many of that section of the Council who espoused his interest, afforded to his enemies too favourable an opportunity to be neglected. On the 6th of November 1431, the question, whether an English Bishop could hold the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic Legate in

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¹ Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lxii-lxvi.

² *Ibid.* p. lxvi; and Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 338.

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England, was revived in a General Council, which consisted of fourteen spiritual peers, namely, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Exeter, Ely, Lichfield, Rochester, London, Bath, Lincoln, Chester, and Carlisle, and the Abbots of Westminster and Glastonbury; and of eight temporal lords, namely the Dukes of Gloucester and Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, and Oxford, and the Lords Ponynys, Scrope, and Hungerford. As the King's Serjeants and Attorney conducted the case, it is certain that the investigation originated with the government; and the address of those learned persons is expressly said to have been made on the part of the Crown against the Cardinal. Having adduced the precedents of Simon Langham, Kilwardby, and others, who, on being created Cardinals, lost the see of Canterbury, they required that the Cardinal of St. Eusebius, who had lately been created a Cardinal by Pope Martin, should be removed from the bishoprick of Winchester, and refund all the revenues which he had received from it. Polton bishop of Worcester, was then asked by the Duke of Gloucester, upon his faith and allegiance, whether or not the Cardinal had purchased from the court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city, and diocese, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury? After much reluctance and excuses, he acknowledged, that the Bishop of Lichfield had lately informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption,

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and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The lords of the Council being severally desired by the Chancellor to declare their sentiments, they all stated, after considerable hesitation, that they wished the King's interests, and honour, to be maintained, and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the numerous services of the Cardinal, and his consanguinity to his Majesty, it did not seem expedient to proceed further in the affair, until he should appear before them; and in the mean-time they thought that records ought to be searched, and that the judges and others should give their opinions. Marmaduke Lumley, bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from his colleagues, contending that nothing should be done until the Cardinal's return¹; and it is remarkable, that the King's assent to the promotion of this prelate to the see of Carlisle, was opposed in the Council by the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope², which may explain the cause of his defence of the Cardinal, and of the opposition of Gloucester and his party to his election.

As the Minute of the Council respecting Cardinal Beaufort was printed by Rymer³, it has been noticed by historians; and Dr. Lingard⁴ has justly observed, that no satisfactory evidence was produced that Beaufort had obtained the

¹ pp. 100-101, *postea*.

² *Vide* Minute of the 3rd December 1429, p. 8, *postea*.

³ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 497.

⁴ *History of England*, 8vo. vol. v. p. 148.

10 Hen. VI. exemption complained of, which, if he had done,
1431. would have exposed him to the penalties of the statute of Præmunire. To this remark it may now be added, that the statement respecting the exemption, rested upon the sole assertion of the Bishop of Worcester, who said he was told so by the Bishop of Lichfield; but it is extraordinary that the Bishop of Lichfield, who was actually present in that Council, was not himself questioned, or, if he were questioned, that his evidence should not be recorded in preference to the hearsay testimony of a second person.

It has been hitherto unknown, that on the 28th of November, only three weeks after it was determined that all proceedings against the Cardinal should be suspended until his arrival in England, the Privy Council ordered that writs of Præmunire and Attachment upon the statute, against Beaufort, should be prepared and sealed, though the execution of them was deferred, not until the Cardinal arrived, but merely until Henry returned to England, in consideration of Beaufort's relationship to the King, his services, that he had gone abroad at the request of the Council, and for other causes then stated by the Abbot of Chertsey, his vicar-general.¹ The words of the record justify the inference that this delay was far from acceptable to the Duke of Gloucester, as it is said that he consented to it at the supplication of all the

¹ pp. 104, 105, *postea*.

members of the Council; and it is therefore material to state who were present on the occasion. A meeting of the General Council had been previously held on the same day, which was attended by eleven temporal, and sixteen spiritual lords, for the purpose of determining the annual salary of the Duke of Gloucester, in reward of his good government of the realm, and of his services against the heretics. A debate took place as to the amount: Lord Hungerford's proposal that the Duke should have 6,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant of England, and only his usual salary of 4,000 marks after the King's return, being met by the suggestion of Lord Scrope, that Gloucester's salary, after his Majesty's arrival, should be increased to 5,000 marks. Upon this point there was much diversity of opinion, Lord Scrope's motion being resisted by the Archbishop of York (the Chancellor), the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Botreaux, Lovell, and De la Warr; but as the four temporal Lords did not press their opinions, Scrope's proposal was adopted, when the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Carlisle, finding their opposition ineffectual, likewise agreed to the resolution. After the General Council broke up, such members of it as belonged to the Privy Council assembled, and ordered the writs of Præmunire and Attachment upon the statute, against Cardinal Beaufort, to be sealed.¹

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¹ pp. 104, 105, *postea*.

10 Hen. VI. 1431. The lords who formed that Privy Council appear to have been the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Lincoln, Rochester, Bath, and Ely; the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Suffolk, and Lord Scrope.

The Duke of Gloucester was prevented from attending the General Council, by the rule which forbade any member to be present when matters of a personal nature were discussed¹; but it seems that he was at the meeting of the Privy Council, of which the Bishop of Carlisle, the defender of the Cardinal, was not a member; and the suspicion is irresistible, that when Gloucester found that the *General Council* was not sufficiently obedient to his will, he determined that his next, and more decided, attack upon the Cardinal should be made in the *Privy Council*, most of the members of which he believed to be completely under his influence. His success, however, fell short of his expectations; and Beaufort's right to retain his bishoprick, and be exempt from all penalties for having accepted the Cardinalate and the office of Apostolic-Legate, were soon afterwards secured by a statute which will be again alluded to.

Much stress is laid by historians upon the seizure, at Sandwich, of some jewels and other property of considerable value belonging to the Cardinal, as affording additional evidence of Glou-

¹ Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. p. 215; see also p. ix, *antea*, and p. 38, *postea*.

cester's hostility to him, and as having struck Beaufort with so much alarm that it formed one motive for his passing some months in Flanders, upon pretence of having been commanded by the Pope to visit him at Rome, instead of returning to England with the King.¹ But it is very doubtful whether that circumstance deserves the attention which it has received. All which is known of the affair is, that in the Parliament which met in May 1432, Beaufort complained that some of his goods and jewels had lately been seized at Sandwich by the King's officers; but that, considering the necessities of the realm, and to avoid dissension, he was willing to advance £6,000, if the jewels, &c. were restored to him, upon condition that within six years afterwards, the circumstances of the seizure should be explained to the King, who was to determine whether it had been legally made, and that if he decided that it had not been so, the said sum should be refunded to him. Upon the same occasion, Beaufort lent the King an additional sum of £6,000²; and in June 1434, the King in Council declared, with his own mouth, that the £6,000 in dispute should be repaid to the Cardinal.³ Neither the time of the seizure, nor the particulars of the transaction, are known; and, in the absence of this information,

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¹ Lingard, vol. v. p. 149. Rapin says, but without any authority, that the jewels were seized when Cardinal Beaufort landed at Sandwich in May 1432; and if so, Dr. Lingard's hypothesis would be incorrect.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

³ pp. 236-239, *postea*.

10 Hen. VI. it is difficult to form a judgment upon the merits
1432. of the case, and much more so to ascertain whether Dr. Lingard's conjectures be well founded, that it occurred before February 1432, and that it had the effect of alarming the Cardinal for his personal safety. It must be remembered, that the exportation of the precious metals and jewels, without licence, was prohibited by law, the infraction of which may have been the cause of the seizure of the Cardinal's property. If such were the case, which is indeed highly probable, there was nothing invidious in the circumstance; neither does it afford any grounds for considering it as an act of personal or political hostility on the part of Gloucester; nor did the Cardinal impute such a motive to him, or indeed accuse the Duke of being in any way concerned in the matter. The decision of the King on the subject, in 1434, would perhaps, prove that the seizure was illegal, were it not that his decision may have been a concession with the view of obtaining the new loan of 10,000 marks, which Beaufort advanced on the same day.¹

There was, however, no necessity for any additional aggression, on the part of Gloucester, to convince the Cardinal of his danger. He knew that the Privy Council, if not the General Council, contained too many of the adherents of his rival to give him any confidence of receiving justice at its hands; and though the majority of the members

¹ p. 239, *postea*.

had not yet entirely surrendered their consciences to the Duke's will, it was impossible to foresee how soon the immense influence which he possessed might subvert the little independence which they occasionally displayed.

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Although the attempt to deprive Beaufort of the bishoprick of Winchester has been generally attributed to the hatred of the Duke of Gloucester alone, it should be recollected that there were other members of the Council who were personally interested in removing him. It has been justly observed¹, that the jealousy of Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, was excited by Beaufort's appointment as Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate in this kingdom, because from the superior authority which that office conferred upon him, he might suspend or limit the jurisdiction of the Primate; and, it may be added, that a vacancy in the rich see of Winchester could scarcely be contemplated with indifference by some of the prelates who belonged to Gloucester's party, both in the Privy and the General Council.

Cardinal Beaufort's political sagacity had taught him that there are occasions when safety and success depend upon promptitude and intrepidity; and whether it were the result of desperation, or of the consciousness of innocence, there was much dignity in the course which he adopted. He resolved to appeal from the intrigues of a

¹ Lingard, vol. v. pp. 142, 143.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. faction to the general voice of his peers ; and, suddenly taking his seat in Parliament, he boldly confronted his enemies, and challenged inquiry into his conduct. In the presence of the King, of the Duke of Gloucester, and of all the spiritual and temporal lords who were then in parliament, Beaufort declared, that having obtained the King's licence at Calais to proceed to Rome, in obedience to the commands of the Pope, and being in Flanders, he was informed, as well by letters as by common report, that it was intended to accuse him of treason in England ; that as his fame and honour were dearer to him than any earthly treasure, he had returned to assert his loyalty and innocence ; and he besought the King, that if any one could charge him with treason, that he might declare himself. After some deliberation between the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords, the Cardinal was told, that no one accused, or suspected, him of treason, and that the King considered him to be his true and loyal subject. He expressed his thanks for this declaration, and prayed that his own statement, and the answer, might be delivered to him under the great seal ; protesting, however, that he did not mean to avail himself of it in case he should be hereafter accused of treason, but that he would always be ready to answer according to law.¹ The next entry upon the Rolls of Parliament relates to

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

the seizure of the Cardinal's jewels, which has been before noticed; and then follows¹ a petition from the Commons, in the form of a Bill, praying that it might be enacted that Beaufort should not be prosecuted or molested for any provision, or for any offence or misprision committed against any statute of Provisors, or on account of any exemption, acceptance, admission, or execution of any papal bulls, but that he might be exonerated from the penalties ordained for such offences. To this request the King assented; and no subsequent attempt was made to deprive him of his see.

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In February 1432 an embassy was sent to France, to treat for a truce or a peace²; and on the 9th of that month Henry arrived in England.³ A few weeks after his return, namely, on the 1st of March, a change was made in the principal officers of the royal household. Lord Cromwell, the Chamberlain, was superseded by Sir William Phelip, and Sir Robert Babthorp succeeded Lord Tiptoft as lord steward; Hayton, the King's secretary, was discharged, and the Duke of Gloucester's seal was

¹ Dr. Lingard (vol. iv. p. 149) considers that this Bill was passed *before* the Cardinal appeared in that Parliament; but there does not seem to be sufficient grounds for that opinion. That learned writer may have inferred that such was the fact, from the Bill being placed *before* the other Parliamentary proceedings relating to Beaufort, in the *exemplification* of those proceedings under the great seal, which is printed by Rymer. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 516, 517.)

² p. 109, *postea*.

³ Chronicle of London, p. 119, where it is said that the King landed at Dover on the 9th, and arrived in London on the 21st, of February.

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1432. ordered to be placed on the King's signet, which the late Secretary was to surrender: other persons were also appointed in the places of the King's Almoner and Dean of the Chapel.¹

The immediate causes of these changes have not been discovered, but it is certain that they were produced by the Duke of Gloucester; and on the 16th of June, Lord Cromwell presented to the Peers in Parliament a spirited remonstrance against his dismissal. He complained that he had lately been removed from his office of Chamberlain unheard and without any sort of notice², contrary to the articles ordained for the government of the Council in the 8th Hen. VI.³; that no fault or offence was proved against him; that he had been dismissed without any reason whatever being assigned; that it was calculated to injure his reputation, not only among all classes in England, but likewise abroad; that he had exerted his best abilities to serve the King in France, and had received full testimony to his services from the Duke of Bedford and the other lords of the Council in that country; and he requested the Duke of Gloucester and the Privy Council to state for what offence he had been dismissed from his office. Gloucester, and the other personages

¹ p. 109, *postea*.

² "Non vocato, non audito, nec aliquantulum premunito vel defenso, set omnino inscio."

³ Lord Cromwell probably alluded to the *ninth* of those articles. *Vide* p. 62, *postea*.

who had ordered Cromwell to be superseded, ^{10 Hen. VI.} briefly replied, that he had not been dismissed ^{1432.} for any fault or demerit, but because the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords who were present thought proper to do so. This answer, however haughty and unsatisfactory, was conclusive; and Cromwell had no other resource than immediately to desire that the Duke's declaration might be entered on the Rolls of Parliament as evidence of his innocence; and in justification of his character.¹ The dissatisfaction which the abrupt dismissal of Lord Cromwell excited, may explain an ordinance of the Council of the 7th of May, which indicated some apprehension of a disturbance on the meeting of the Parliament, as the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, were directed to attend on that occasion with no more than their usual number of followers.

It is unnecessary to make any remarks on the order of the 9th of May, for bringing before the Council, and releasing, a woman of the name of Margery Jourdemain, a priest called John Virley, and John Asshwell a monk, who were in confinement at Windsor Castle, on a charge of sorcery², that Minute having been printed by Rymer³, and commented upon by historians.

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 392.

² p. 114, *postea*.

³ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 506. On the 16th of February, the Council ordered that Thomas Northfelde, of the Friars Mendicants at Worcester, professor of theology, should be arrested on a charge of sorcery, and that he, with all his books, should be brought before the Council. *Ibid* p. 504.

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About June, Giles of Brittany, a younger son of the reigning Duke, who was nearly of the same age as his cousin the King, arrived in this country, for the purpose of being brought up with Henry : in August following, £20 were paid him for his private expenses¹ ; and in November in the succeeding year his allowance was fixed at 250 marks per annum.² He was accompanied by the Bishop of Nantes, chancellor of Brittany, and other ambassadors from the Duke, each of whom received the usual presents ; and were permitted to export serges, cloths, beds, chamber furniture, household utensils, and one hundred bows with as many sheaves of arrows.³

It was resolved in July to transfer the Duke of Orleans from the custody of Sir John Cornwall to that of the Earl of Suffolk, who received fourteen shillings and four-pence per diem for his expenses.⁴ In August, certain records relating to Scotland, together with the last treaty of peace with France, were ordered to be delivered by the Bishop of Durham to the Earl of Warwick, who was to give them to the Lord Treasurer⁵, apparently for the purpose of being deposited in the treasury.

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

The propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, on the 29th November 1432, respecting the young

¹ p. 128, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 181.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 121, 123, 125.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 124, 182.

⁵ *Ibid.*

monarch's education, form the first article of interest in the eleventh year of the reign of Henry the Sixth; but as they have been before printed, it would be superfluous to comment at any length upon them. Some injudicious persons, having had access to Henry, who had filled his mind with a sense of his importance, and distracted it from his studies, Warwick wished for general additional power, and for authority to prevent any one from speaking to his Majesty, except in the presence of himself, or of one of the four knights who were in waiting upon the King; to which requests the Council assented, excepting however from these restrictions, the King's immediate relatives and persons of the highest rank. It is not difficult to believe the Earl of Warwick's statement, that as Henry "had grown in years, in stature of his person, and also in conceit and knowledge of his high and royal authority," he began "more and more to grudge with chastising and to loath it," so that he might "possibly conceive displeasure or indignation against those who would take upon them to chastise him for his defaults," for which reasons Warwick solicited the support of the ministers in exercising the necessary discipline over his royal pupil. The Council promised that when the King next came to London, they would wait upon him, and express their approbation of the Earl's conduct.¹

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

¹ pp. 132-137, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI.
1432.

A notice which occurs in the Minutes of the 19th of December, of a soldier named John Madley, who had been deputed by his comrades at Calais to represent to the Council their condition, and to request payment of their wages, and to whom the Council replied that measures should be taken to relieve their “great poverty and indigence”¹, is deserving of attention, because it proves that the mutiny which occurred in the garrison of Calais in the following year was caused by the soldiers not being able to obtain their wages. The Duke of Bedford having arrived in that town on the 7th of April 1433, ordered the mutineers to be arrested on the next day; and on the 11th of June, four of them, among whom was this John Madley, were beheaded, and two hundred and thirty of the others were banished from the town and marches of Calais.² The soldiers who were thus deprived of their property in Calais, afterwards petitioned the Council for restitution of their lands and goods, and for arrears of wages; but they only succeeded in recovering what had belonged to them in that town.³

1433.

In February 1433, the Earl of Huntingdon was appointed commander of the army which was then going to France⁴; and the Council agreed that he should have the same powers as were given to the late Earl of Salisbury, or to any

¹ p. 139, *postea*.

² Chronicle of London, pp. 119, 120; Fabian, p. 607; Hall, p. 167.

³ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 473.

⁴ p. 146, *postea*.

other captain in the present reign ; when 1,300 marks were granted to him in consideration of the gratuitous military services which he had performed in France ¹, and of the heavy expenses and losses which he had sustained. 11 Hen. VI.
1433.

About the same time the Council dispatched Garter King of Arms on a mission to the Duke of Brittany, the object of which is fully explained by the copy of his instructions, which are dated on the 18th of February. He was to remind the Duke, that at his special desire, as expressed by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, the King had lately appointed persons to treat with such commissioners as the Duke might send to the city of Exeter, for reparation of divers infractions of the peace which had been committed by the subjects of both countries against each other ; that, instead of sending commissioners to Exeter on the appointed day, the Duke had requested a postponement of that meeting, to which the King had assented, and that the 2nd of February in the preceding year had been fixed upon for that purpose, since which he had heard nothing more on the subject, except “ the daily and “ piteous complaints of his subjects robbed, taken, “ and slain on the sea ” by the Bretons, practices which prevailed even to a greater extent than before the arrival of the Duke’s ambassadors. The King insisted that these aggressions should cease ;

¹ p. 146, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI. and Garter was ordered to inform him, that the
1483. English would not have borne such treatment, were it not for his Majesty's strict orders that they should not retaliate; that he would no longer submit to their being thus aggrieved; but that he was still ready to send his commissioners to treat with those of the Duke, if he would appoint a convenient time for them to meet.

Garter was further commanded to state to the Duke of Brittany, that the King, at the instigation of the Emperor and of the President of the Council at Basle, had sent a solemn embassy, as well from his realm of France as from England, to the said Council, as all other Christian Princes had done; and Garter was to entreat the Duke to send his ambassadors likewise, with strict injunctions to concur with those of Henry in every thing which tended to the welfare of their respective dominions. The last article of Garter's instructions related to a complaint on the part of Lord Hungerford, that, notwithstanding the ransom of his late son, who was taken prisoner by Lord Beaumanoir of Brittany, had been fully paid, that nobleman still retained the bonds which were given to him as security for payment; and the Duke was to be solicited to use his influence with Beaumanoir to induce him to return those bonds, so as to prevent "slander and inconvenience."¹ Garter was also the bearer of a very courteous letter from

¹ pp. 146-150, *postea*.

the King to the Duke, expressive of the interest which he felt in his health and in that of his consort, and the satisfaction which Henry derived from the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany.¹

11 Hen. VI.
1433.

The Counts of Foix and Armagnac having withdrawn from the English party, the Seneschals of Guienne and Landes were commanded, in March in this year, to proclaim, that none of the King's subjects should accept of any fees or wages from those Princes, nor form any alliance with them; and in case of their levying war, that they should in no way aid or assist them, but defend the King's country, and annoy the Counts in every way in their power.² Arrangements were made, on the 15th of April, at Greenwich, for the dispatch of public business during the absence of the Bishop of Bath, the chancellor, (who was about to accompany the Duke of Gloucester and other lords of the Council to Calais, on the affairs of England and France,) by placing the great seal in the hands of the Keeper of the Rolls, and by authorizing that officer to execute all things of "right and course" relating to the Chancery, until the Chancellor returned.³ On the same day, Lord Scrope, the treasurer, represented to the Council, that he had paid to the Earl of Huntingdon and

¹ p. 151, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 157. A copy of that proclamation is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 543.

³ p. 158, *postea*. The great seal was delivered to John Frank, keeper of the rolls, on the 22nd of April. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 549.

11 Hen. VI.
1438.

his retinue, the amount of the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France ; but that he had vainly endeavoured to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council ; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the lords who were about to accompany the Duke to Calais, to take measures, before their departure, for raising the amount of the said second quarter, in order that he, the Treasurer, might not be responsible in case the money were not paid. The Duke of Gloucester and the other lords agreed, that it was unreasonable that he should be blamed, whatever might happen ; and they commanded that this declaration should be recorded for the Treasurer's discharge.¹

It appears that a longer time than forty-two days was then considered necessary to enable the counties to elect knights of the shire ; for the intention entertained by the Council on the 24th of May, to assemble Parliament on the 30th of June, was changed, because the knights of the shires could not be chosen in "pleyne countees" within that period ; and Parliament was accordingly summoned for the 8th of July.²

Proof is afforded by the Minutes of the 10th of July, of the extreme care which was taken

¹ pp. 158-159, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 163.

to secure the integrity of the public records. On that day, a certain Act of the Council, which stated that on the 20th of June Robert Danvers had appeared before them, &c., having been read, in which Act an erasure had been made, it was agreed that a warrant of privy seal, reciting the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the Rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of Danvers from all blame for the erasure.¹

11 Hen.VI
1438.

Rouille, secretary to the King of Scotland, having been again sent to this country to complain of infringements of the truce by the English, both by sea and land, the Council, on the 23rd of July, prepared their answers to the Articles which he had exhibited on the part of his sovereign. To the general complaint of infractions of the truce, the Council replied, that the King had always been, and would continue, desirous of maintaining it; that whenever complaints were made to him, he had taken measures to redress them, and had recently ordered additional efforts to be made for that purpose; and that complaints of the same nature had been made to the King against the Scots. Several instances of aggression by the Scots are then stated, some of which had occurred so lately as on the 1st and 8th of that month, when Glendale and the vicinity of Berwick were

¹ pp. 166, 167, *postea*. See Rot. Parl. 8 Hen.VI. (vol. iv. pp. 356, 357), for an Ordinance respecting errors in records.

11 Hen. VI. 1433. forrayed, Henry's subjects slain or made prisoners, and horses and cattle carried off, which acts had been caused by the neglect of the Scottish wardens of the marches, in not appointing days of meetings to redress complaints. With respect to the third article of the King of Scotland's instructions to Roulle, which related to a peace between the two countries, the King said that he would shortly send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank¹, to the Scottish monarch, who would fully explain the King's disposition in that matter, so that further reply on the subject would at that time be needless; and he requested letters of safe conduct for three months for Scrope, or for some other person of the rank of a baron or under, and a clerk, with a retinue of sixty persons, which ambassador would also be instructed to treat for the exchange of certain hostages, as proposed in the next article of Roulle's instructions.² Sir John Bertram, one of the King's commissioners for the maintenance of the truce, was ordered to use every exertion to prevent violations of it; to require the garrison of Berwick to continue to perform their duties for the safety of that town; and to promise them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained³—a consideration for their claims which was probably dictated

¹ The Earl of Mortaine appears to have been appointed instead of Lord Scrope. *Vide* p. 178, *postea*; and *Rot. Scot.* vol. ii. p. 283.

² pp. 169-172, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 173.

by the fear of their imitating the example of the garrison of Calais in the early part of this year.¹ Writs were also issued to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, excusing their attendance in the Parliament to which they had been lately summoned, and commanding them to remain in the neighbourhood of the marches of Scotland for the conservation of the truce.²

11 Hen.VL
1433.

About the middle of August, Lord Cromwell, who had been so abruptly deprived of the Chamberlainship in March 1432, again took office by accepting the situation of Lord Treasurer³; and as he attended the Privy Council in less than eight months after his dismissal, it is likely that he became reconciled about that time to the Duke of Gloucester.⁴

The interest which the study of history is calculated to excite, is frequently diminished by the want of information as to the secret causes from which events arose. The simple facts, that on one day a statesman was suddenly dismissed, and denied all explanation on the subject, and that not long afterwards he joined the party in the government by which he had been removed, is scarcely of more interest to the reader than are the movements on the chess-board, to a by-stander who is ignorant of the

¹ *Vide* p. xlvi, *antea*.

² p. 174, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 175.

⁴ On the 29th November 1432 (p. xli, *antea*, p. 137, *postea*). Cromwell was also present in the Council in February, April, and July 1433. pp. 151, 159, 174, *postea*.

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game. It is highly probable that much secret history, into which it would now be vain to inquire, is attached to the removal and re-appointment of Lord Cromwell. The secession or adhesion of statesmen indicates, in all ages, the success or decline of the party or opinions with which they are identified; and are, therefore, to a certain degree, proofs of the political honesty or tergiversation of the individual. But the fullest information is indispensable to decide correctly upon the purity or baseness of their conduct; and it is always unsafe, and often unjust, to draw inferences from bare and isolated facts. All, therefore, which can be said with certainty respecting Lord Cromwell, is, that in March 1432 he gave great offence to the Duke of Gloucester; that the Duke induced his adherents in the Council to support him against Cromwell; that, like Cardinal Beaufort, Cromwell appealed to Parliament for his justification; that Gloucester, following the line of conduct which he adopted in the Cardinal's case, refrained from accusing Cromwell of any crime, and would assign no reason for his removal; and that a reconciliation between them afterwards took place, but upon what conditions, or at what sacrifice of opinions or feelings, on either side, cannot now be determined.

About the end of the year, Lord Cromwell laid a statement of the finances of the kingdom before Parliament, and said, that not long before, it had pleased the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester,

the Cardinal, and the other lords of the Council, to appoint him Treasurer of England; “the which charge,” he said, “in eschewing of the displeasure and indignation” of the King, he received, upon condition that he might make any proposition which he thought beneficial to his Majesty’s service and to the country; and such “as was likely, with God’s grace, to keep him and his poor estate and worship unblemished;” and he entreated that his suggestions might be “tenderly heard, sped, and executed.” He then submitted certain propositions, with the view of securing himself from misrepresentation, of obtaining the support of all the Peers in the execution of his office, and probably of protecting himself from any efforts which might be made against him by the Duke of Gloucester.¹

11 Hen.VI.
1433.

Cromwell’s statements exhibit in strong colours the financial difficulties with which he would have to contend, as the expenditure exceeded the receipts by £35,000 per annum; and the details which he gives are of great interest.² One of the earliest of his official proceedings, as Lord Treasurer, displayed considerable energy, and was strictly in accordance with his conduct in Parliament. He summoned all collectors of the customs and subsidies in the different ports throughout the kingdom, to appear in person before him; and commanded them to produce all

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 432.

² *Ibid.* pp. 432-439.

11 Hen. VI. the books, rolls, tallies, receipts, &c. which were
1433. necessary for the examination of their accounts,
and in the mean time to suspend all payments.¹

The remonstrance delivered by Garter to the Duke of Brittany in February in this year, induced that prince to send his ambassadors to this country to redress infractions of the truce²; and in August they received the accustomed presents of plate.³ About the same time, the Earl of Mortaine and Doctor Wylton were sent on an embassy to Scotland, pursuant to the intention expressed in the King's answers to the articles presented to him by the Scottish envoy in July⁴; and on the 14th of August they were associated with the Earl of Northumberland, Lords Fitz Hugh, Greystock, and others, to prevent further violations of the truce with that country.⁵

Of the Minutes of the Council in the 11th Hen. VI. which have not been particularly noticed, the most deserving of attention relate to the expense of the war in France, to meet which every available source of revenue was exhausted; to the appointment of ambassadors to the Pope; to the General Council at Basle; to Scotland; and to France, on the subject of negotiations for peace. The frequent and valuable grants to

¹ pp. 175, 176, *postea*.

² The King appointed several commissioners to treat with the Bretons on the 24th March. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 545.

³ p. 178, *postea*.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 169.

Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.

the Duke of Gloucester ought not to escape attention, as they confirm the idea which has been entertained of his avaricious disposition. In November 1432, he obtained the custody of the lands of the young Duke of Norfolk, during his minority¹: upon pretence of maintaining the King's right, the castles and extensive territories of the Lord De la Barde, and of the Lord of Pontilhon, with other lands in Aquitaine, were claimed by, and granted to him in the ensuing February²; and he was exempted from the payment of fines and fees for charters, letters patent, writs, and all other records.³

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1433.

Such was the state of the public finances towards the end of the year 1433, that the Duke of Gloucester found himself obliged to imitate the example of his brother, the Duke of Bedford, by consenting that his salary as a privy councillor should be reduced to £1,000 per annum; both those princes having previously received from four to eight thousand marks a year.⁴

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1433.

On the 5th of January 1434⁵, the Duke of Bourbon, who was taken prisoner at Agincourt, died, after a captivity of above eighteen years;

1434.

¹ p. 132, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 142.

³ *Ibid.* p. 156.

⁴ *Ibid.* pp. 185, 186; *vide* also Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 424, 425.

⁵ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 602. Hall, p. 173, who mistakes the date of the Duke of Bourbon's death, says it occurred in London, from a fever, on the day appointed for his return to France, he having paid his ransom of £18,000; and he adds that the Duke was buried in the Grey Friars of that city.

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1434.

and in February, Sir Thomas Comberworth, to whose custody he had been entrusted, was authorized to give part of the late Duke's property to the religious house in which he was interred, apparently that the usual services might be performed for the repose of his soul, and to distribute the remainder among his servants. The Council also directed letters of safe conduct to be issued to Peter de Bolengier¹, one of the late Duke's household, to enable him to go to his widow, the Duchess of Bourbon, and to his eldest son Charles, then Duke of Bourbon, to obtain money for the payment of his father's creditors.

About the end of January or early in February, a Scottish Pursuivant called "Dragon" brought certain "Articles from the King of Scotland, touching the misgovernment on the East Marches;" wherein that monarch stated, that the inroads committed by the English at Hilton and Paxtoun² had not been redressed, although the commissioners of the two realms had appointed a day for doing so, and that the fault rested with the English. James said, that although, at the instance of the Earl of Mortaine, (who had been sent on an embassy to Scotland in July in the preceding year³,) he had

¹ p. 201, *postea*; and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 570.

² The exact time when those inroads were committed does not appear, but it was certainly before November 1433. (*Vide* p. 350, *postea*; and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 564.) Pinkerton (vol. i. p. 130) seems, erroneously, to consider that they were another name for the forray of Sir Robert Ogle at Piperden, in September 1435, which affair will be afterwards noticed.

³ p. lvi, *antea*, and p. 178, *postea*.

granted various favors to the inhabitants of Berwick, the soldiers of that garrison had entered his territories and committed various devastations, alleging that they were ordered to act in that manner; and notwithstanding that he had written to the Earl of Northumberland on the subject by the bearer of those Articles, to put a stop to such robberies, nothing had been done, because no person in authority would interfere to prevent them. James then complained that measures had not been taken for remedying the infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English at sea; and he said, that as the English had not made compensation for their inroads at Hilton and Paxtoun, or for their aggressions at sea, the Scots had delayed the redress of the forray which they had made at Glendale;¹ but he proposed that Henry should appoint persons "willing of truth and the peace," to redress all the injuries in question, and requested that the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh might "govern themselves more easily to his people than they do, or else truly he cannot find to make further restriction to his people than the truce purporteth," as it seemed that he should not confer favors and courtesies upon the inhabitants of Berwick, and they be allowed and commanded "to rob, and slay, and burn within his land as they do." The Scottish monarch also solicited an answer respecting the exchange of

12 Hen. IV.
1434.

¹ p. li, *antea*, and p. 170, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI. hostages; that safe conducts should be granted to
1434. twelve persons of any rank to come to the presence of Henry and his Council, whenever they thought proper, and for the same number of persons to pass without molestation to the Council of Basle; which requests were complied with.¹

A reply to this communication appears to have been returned by the same Pursuivant², in which Henry desired the King of Scotland to name another day for the meeting of the commissioners; and the Council determined soon after to send Dr. Wylton on a mission to that monarch. He was instructed to state that the proposition for a peace, by means of a marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scots, had often been discussed in the "Continual" or Privy Council; that, as some of the members were unwilling to give their opinions upon a matter of so much importance, and of a nature so personal to the King, they had referred it to the consideration of his uncles, and his other relatives, who had likewise hesitated to take upon them the determination of that affair; that the King, at the request of his uncles and of the other members of the Privy Council, had therefore summoned a Great Council to meet at London in the quinzaine of the ensuing Easter, when the matter would be deliberated upon; that the result should be intimated as soon as possible to the King of Scots; and that this

¹ pp. 350-352, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 192.

notification was made to him in the mean time, to prevent his attributing the delay “to indisposition or untowardness,” on the part of Henry, towards a peace, or to the proposed plan for obtaining it. With reference to the letters which Henry had written to the King of Scots, by Dragon, his Pursuivant, which have been just alluded to¹, Dr. Wylton was to say that Henry had not received any answer to that communication; and he was to request James to state his intentions about fixing a day for the meeting of the commissioners, to redress infringements of the truce, in order that the King might, on his part, make the necessary arrangements; and Wylton was to inform the King of Scots that Henry had appointed such commissioners for preventing the truce from being violated, as would properly perform their duty.²

In the instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners for that purpose, dated on the 12th of February, measures were suggested for preventing ships of either nation from being captured at sea by “robbers and rovers;” and they contain an account of various aggressions which had been committed by the Scots upon English subjects and property³, which aggressions had produced a remonstrance from the Commons to the King in Parliament.⁴

¹ p. lviii, *antea*, and pp. 350-352, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 193-196.

⁴ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 448-452.

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1434.

A Great Council met in April in this year, of which the only record now extant contains facts of some interest, and which are entirely new to history; but it is singular that nothing should occur of the alliance between Henry and a Princess of Scotland, which subject was, it is said, intended to be discussed upon that occasion.¹

After the return of the Duke of Bedford, various reflections were cast upon his conduct as Regent of France, more particularly as to the manner in which he had conducted the war, and which appear to have proceeded either from his brother the Duke of Gloucester, or from Gloucester's party. In conformity with the precedents which have been cited, Bedford addressed the King and the three estates of the realm in Parliament, on the 13th of July 1433, in defence of his proceedings in France, and in vindication of his character: he challenged inquiry; and, with the chivalrous feelings of the age, offered to meet any person, of equal birth, in the field, who dared to impeach his loyalty or honour. This proceeding ended in the assurance that no report derogatory to the Duke of Bedford had reached the King, the Duke of Gloucester, or any other member of the Council, but that his Majesty deemed him to be his faithful subject, and his dearest uncle: and the King then thanked him for all his services in France, for his advice in England, and for his

¹ p. lx, *antea*.

attendance on his person. In November following, the Commons besought the King, in an address most flattering to Bedford, that his Majesty would request the Duke to remain in this country, where his talents and example in obeying the King's peace and his laws, were of so much importance. The Chancellor, by Henry's command, called to him Gloucester, the Cardinal, and some other peers, and stated to them the wishes of the Commons, in whose views they said that they perfectly coincided. Bedford yielded to their solicitation in a speech of great modesty; and in December following, he submitted certain Articles to Parliament, respecting the Privy Council, and the filling up of whatever vacancies might occur in the great offices of state, and bishopricks, with the design of preventing any person from being appointed to them without his knowledge.¹ Parliament assented to his propositions, which had the effect, even if such were not the intention with which they had been framed, of wresting from Gloucester the power which he had so long exercised in the government.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

The loss or diminution of political influence could not fail to excite discontent and enmity in a mind so ambitious and active as that of the Duke of Gloucester; and accordingly, he took an early opportunity of shewing his feelings, by renewing his attacks upon Bedford's conduct in France. Gloucester, having made some observations in the

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422-424.

12 Hen. VI. presence of the King, and of the lords, knights
1434. and esquires who were summoned to the Great Council in April 1434, touching the manner in which the war in France had been prosecuted, and those observations appearing to reflect upon the Duke of Bedford, the latter desired that they might be committed to writing. Two days after, Gloucester presented a copy of his remarks in the same assembly, when they were publicly read; and Bedford requested a transcript of them, declaring, that as certain things therein mentioned concerned his honour, he would, on a proper occasion, state his sentiments before the King and all the Council.

On the 7th of May, in the Bishop of Durham's palace near London, the Duke of Gloucester prayed that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was agreed to; and on the next day the Duke of Bedford, "for the preservation of his honour and dignity," likewise delivered his written answer to the said observations, which was read by the Chancellor, when Gloucester asserting that parts of that statement affected his honour, desired to be furnished with a copy of it, and that a day might be appointed for his reply. As it was evident that these mutual recriminations between two of the highest and most powerful personages in the realm, might lead to serious results, the Council wisely determined to put an end to the dispute. The King,

by their advice, commanded that the affair should proceed no further, either verbally or in writing ; and taking into his own hands the documents which had been presented, he pronounced them null and void, and, with the approbation of the Council, declared that they should not be considered to contain any thing prejudicial to the honor of either of the Dukes, whom he deemed to be his faithful and affectionate uncles, and concluded by desiring that there might be no dissention or unkindness between them.¹

12 Hen.VI.
1434.

The affairs of France had however produced some irritation between other members of the Council and the Duke of Gloucester, as well as between Gloucester and his brother. On the 5th of May, the lords of the Great Council presented a petition to the King, stating that the Duke of Gloucester had lately offered to serve in France, in the manner which he had described in writing, which offer would be most beneficial, if there were any possible means of carrying it into execution, but that they considered it utterly impracticable to raise the £40,000 or £50,000, which the proposed expedition would require, as the people had even refused any longer to lend money upon the royal jewels, or upon grants ; that they were very desirous of performing their duty to the King and the country ; that it had been reported that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had

¹ pp. 210-213, *postea*.

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made most reasonable proposals for exonerating the people from any tallage for many years, and that they (the members of the Great Council) had not taken proper notice of those propositions ; that, unless justice were rendered to their conduct, they should be exposed to the murmurs and ill-will of the people, and be endangered in future with regard to his Majesty. Under these circumstances, they humbly besought the King, that if the Duke of Gloucester, or any other person, could devise any means for carrying the said offers into effect, he might openly disclose them : and added, that as Gloucester had said, in the King's presence, that " he trowed that the people " would take themselves right nigh for so great a " good to them as should be the discharge that they " should have by the said offer," they entreated, for their acquittal, that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke whether he thought it expedient that Parliament should be summoned for the consideration of that subject, so that the members of the Great Council, who had done and were still ready to do every thing in their power to promote the welfare of the country, might not be supposed to have neglected the Duke's proposition. This petition was presented to the King on the 7th of May, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been ordered to attend the Great Council, and having been read, the Chancellor asked the said knights and esquires if they considered it proper that the King should be

requested to assent thereto? They answered in the affirmative, provided the lords then present were of the same opinion¹; but no further proceedings on the subject are recorded.

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1434.

The names of the persons who composed that Great Council are appended to the Minutes of the 26th of April, whence it appears that it contained all the spiritual and temporal lords then in England, and such members of the Privy Council as were not peers, together with thirty-eight knights or esquires. It is difficult to state upon what principle the commoners were selected; and it would be desirable, in illustration of the history of the King's Council, to ascertain whether all of them were members of the last Parliament.

A great part of the town of Alnwick having been lately burnt by the Scots, the Earl of Northumberland, as the lord, together with the burgesses, of that place, were authorized, in June in this year, to enclose the town with walls, which they were permitted to embattle and machicolate, on account of the danger to which it was exposed, from being open to the marches and frontiers of Scotland.²

On the 9th of June, the Duke of Bedford submitted an interesting statement for the consideration of the Council, in defence of his conduct as Regent of France, and respecting the war in that

¹ pp. 213-216, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 217, 218.

12 Hen VI.
1434.

country, to which replies were given on the 14th of that month. After adverting to a written report which he had before delivered to the King, upon the same matters, he alluded to his services in France, from the death of Henry the Fifth to the siege of Orleans, and the loss of the Earl of Salisbury. He then said that he had gone to Calais to consult with the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords of the Council on the affairs of France, and came thence to England to lay before the King his views on that subject: he regretted that means had not been found for prosecuting the war: he said that it would be lamentable, if after such an expenditure of blood and treasure, France should be lost; that he had found the King's subjects there loyal to his Majesty, and "loving and kind" to himself; and that in consideration of the poverty of the people of this country, and to testify his devotion to his Majesty, he would make certain propositions with the hope of continuing the war, and of raising the necessary supplies.

Bedford proposed, first, that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which the late King had assigned for the execution of his will, should be appropriated to the support of the war; secondly, that the government of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be entrusted to him, on the same conditions, as those under which he then held the captaincy of Calais; and thirdly, he generously offered that certain sums, which had

been granted to him by letters patent out of the revenues of Normandy, should be applied for two years to the defence of France, provided his other propositions were adopted, by which measures he hoped that four hundred lances, with the proportionate number of archers, might be maintained in that kingdom. 12 Hen. VI.
1434.

Upon the first proposition the Council conferred with the Lord Cardinal, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Hungerford, and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, as executors of Henry the Fifth's will, who asked the other members of the Council, if they thought they could with "true conscience and their worldly worships" give up that property, considering that the late King's "prayers and desires" had not yet been accomplished? They unanimously replied in the affirmative, provided other means should be appropriated to those objects. The feoffees then consented, upon condition that the Duke's offer to maintain two hundred spears out of the revenues of Normandy, were carried into effect.

The Council agreed to Bedford's request, that the command of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be given to him: and they "thanked him entirely with all their hearts for his loving and gentle offer, praying him to carry it into effect without delay."¹ The patriotic appropriation of a large part of his own

¹ p. 222-232, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI. income to the necessities of the state has not obtained for the Duke of Bedford the praise from historians which it deserves ; and, as it was the second time¹ that he had made a similar sacrifice, generosity may be added to the other virtues for which he was distinguished. That a prince of the learning and wisdom for which Bedford was remarkable, should express his belief that “ the disciple and limb of “ the fiend”² as he calls the Maid of Orleans, “ used “ false enchantments and sorcery,” is another proof that even the strongest and most cultivated minds are not always superior to the prejudices or superstitions of their age ; and it may be readily credited that the universal belief which prevailed of her supernatural character had greater effect in “ withdrawing the courage” of the English army than the prowess or number of their enemies, whose valour was proportionably stimulated by the assistance of what they considered divine agency.

In June, Cardinal Beaufort submitted in writing certain demands to the King, which paper is in the highest degree characteristic of that extraordinary person ; as it bears strong evidence of the two predominating passions of his mind, avarice and ambition, combined, though to an inferior extent, with feelings which were more suitable to his age and profession. The first four, as well as the last, of those requests relate entirely to his

¹ *Vide* p. lvii, *antea*.

² p. 223, *postea*.

loans to the crown, but the fifth is very deserving of attention. Being, he said, under certain vows for the performance of a pilgrimage, it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure, or the names of the places which he intended to visit were known : and it is not less remarkable that he should assign his intention to die in England as a reason why the licence should authorize him to go where and when he pleased, taking with him as much of his property as he thought proper.¹ The Council agreed to his requests; and these questions naturally arise—What was the motive for this secrecy? was the performance of his vows a mere pretence to cover some political object with which the Council were acquainted, and for the success of which an unlimited sum of money was necessary? or, (as the assurance of his intention to return to England renders more probable,) were the Council ignorant of his plans, and did a suspicion exist that he meant to quit England for ever, and to transfer himself and his immense wealth to Rome, with the view of obtaining the grand and ultimate object of ecclesiastical ambition?

Complaints having been frequently made by merchants, that, in collecting the subsidy of three shillings on the ton, and twelve pence in the pound, on all goods exported or imported, the collectors estimated them at their extreme value in this country, the Council determined, on the

¹ p. 235, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

16th of June, that in future, all merchandizes exported should be valued for the subsidy, at their value in England between merchant and merchant; and that all goods imported should be inspected by the customers before they were unpacked or sent to the merchants' warehouses; that the owner, or his factor, should make oath to the prime cost of them abroad; and that the subsidy should be collected according to the cost price of the articles.¹

In the Privy Council, on the 20th of June, the Duke of Bedford reminded his colleagues that, in the last parliament, the King, at the request of the Lords and Commons, had desired him to attend his Council in England, as far as was consistent with a regard to the state of affairs abroad; that he had expressed his willingness to obey his Majesty's commands, and had solicited permission to be allowed to point out, in writing, such things as he considered necessary for the good of the realms of England and France; that he had accordingly done so, and had presented that statement to the peers in Parliament, to which the King had, by their advice, assented²; but that, as he was then about to return to France, he prayed the lords of the Privy Council to remember those articles, and duly to execute them, which they readily promised. As great difficulty had been found in raising money to pay the hundred lances

¹ pp. 239, 242, *postea*.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422-424; and pp. lxii, lxiii, *antea*.

and archers who were to accompany the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort consented to lend 3,000 marks for that purpose, upon certain rigorous stipulations.¹

¹² Hen. VI.
1434.

The Duke of Bedford was a petitioner, in this year, to the King, for a considerable grant of lands in Guienne, which the Council entreated him to excuse them for declining to give him, because Henry the Fifth had purchased them at a great expense; and because an assignment had been made upon the revenues of those lands to Lord Tiptoft, for debts due to him from the crown; and, they said, that they neither dared to grant away the King's inheritance, nor to violate his letters patent; but, they added, that if Bedford wished for any other lands in Guienne, which might fall to the Crown by escheat or forfeiture, he should have them, and that, when the King was older, they would advise his Majesty to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands which he had solicited.²

Towards the end of June, an embassy arrived from the Duke of Brittany; and the answer of the King to the letters of credence, which were delivered by the Breton ambassadors, explains the object of that mission, and affords some information upon the measures which were then in progress for obtaining a peace between Henry and his "adversary of France," the term by which

¹ pp. 245, 247, 248, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 246, 247.

12 Hen. VI. Charles the Seventh was then usually described
1434. in English diplomacy.

The reply to the Duke of Brittany, who had married Charles's sister, sets forth that Henry was well aware of his uncle, the Duke's, desire for a peace, for which he was equally anxious, and he thanked the Duke for recommending it to him. The King said that it must be well known to him that he had frequently endeavoured to procure peace; that God and men were witnesses that he had no other object in view than that the poor people, who were heavily oppressed by the war, should be relieved; and that the Dukes of Gloucester and Bedford, at the instance of the Cardinal of St. Croix, were then engaged in that design, for which the Duke of Burgundy and the Duke of Brittany were also exerting themselves. With the hope of facilitating the negociation, Henry stated that he had caused the French lords, who were prisoners in England, to be sent to Dover,¹ where they remained for six weeks, ready to cross the Channel, but the other party had not appeared, nor had they availed themselves of the safe conducts which had been granted to persons to come to England, for the purpose of having interviews with the French princes, which, they said, were indispensable for the peace; and, they had moreover, lately failed

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 556-563, for articles relating to the Duke of Orlean's release.

to attend the convention at Calais. In consequence of these circumstances, of the strange way in which the adverse party had conducted themselves, and of the danger and expense of sending the Duke of Orleans to a place so distant as Caen, the King could not allow the Duke to proceed to any other place in France than Calais. Whilst they were treating for peace through the Cardinal of St. Croix, the Council at Basle had, Henry said, twice sent an embassy to him and the Emperor, praying them to send ambassadors to that Council, who should be instructed to treat on the matters for which it had assembled, especially for the peace; but that it appeared to him and his Council, that it would be improper to interfere with St. Croix's proceedings until they were concluded. The King then informed the Duke of Brittany, that as that prelate's efforts had not been successful, he had sent an embassy to the Council at Basle; and he requested the Duke also to send his ambassadors there, with instructions to co-operate with those of England and of the Duke of Burgundy, so that they might act in concert, not only respecting the peace, but in all other matters relating to the church, the King, his realms and lordships; he having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on those points with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany.¹

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

¹ pp. 255-259, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

It was resolved by the Council, on the 1st of July, that if the lords of the blood royal of France, at the request of the Duke of Orleans, came personally or sent their proctors to Calais, to treat for peace, (which they said they could not do without speaking to that prince,) and that if the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort were at Calais, the Duke of Orleans should then be sent there. If the French lords did not come in person to Calais, but sent their ambassadors, it was agreed, that the Duke should proceed to that town in safe custody; and that if the treaty were not concluded, he should pay his own expenses, together with those of the King's embassy, for which sums he was to find security. It was also ordered, that the Duke should not go to Calais until the French ambassadors had arrived there, and the security of his passage had been ascertained by "the sea being searched;" nor even then without the advice of the majority of the Council, and not on the responsibility of any one man¹—an order which shews the importance that was attached to the possession of the Prince, and which betrays some suspicion of his good faith. A memorandum of the matters which the Earl of Suffolk was to communicate to the Duke of Orleans was then drawn up, which was formed upon the preceding Minutes of the Council.²

¹ pp. 259, 260, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 260, 261.

Authority was given, on the same day, to the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the other officers about the King's person, to remove him at their discretion from one place to another.¹ 12 Hen. VI,
1434.

The Earl of Salisbury having been appointed Governor of Berwick, he submitted certain Articles to the Council on the 6th of July, requesting that the objects therein stated might be granted to him. Most of those articles related to the payment of himself and his retinue; but those which concerned the defence of that town are of some interest. The Earl desired that the castle and town of Berwick should be sufficiently stored by the King with bows, arrows, guns, gunpowder, spears, arbalasts (or cross-bows,) and other necessaries of war; and that measures should be taken for repairing the walls, ditches, barriers, grates, greces, gates, and herce of the town, which were ruinous, defective, and indefensible, as the burgesses of the place had already represented. Salisbury was told, in reply, that artillery and stores would be furnished at the King's expense, but that if any bows and arrows were required, the cost of them would be deducted from the Earl's wages; that all the necessary repairs of the town would be made before the month of November; and that eight small guns, twelve culvers, twenty-four cross-bows, with forty-eight pounds of thread for strings, and twelve cases with quarrells, would be provided by the Crown.²

¹ p. 261, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 266-272.

12 Hen. VI.
1434.

Permission was granted, on the 6th of July, to Giles of Brittany, whose merits are highly spoken of, to return to the Duke his father, who wished to have the consolation of seeing him with his other children.¹

13 Hen. VI.
1434.

To prevent further disputes with the Pope, respecting the right which he claimed to nominate to English bishopricks, independently of the King, the Council wrote to Master Andrew Huls, and the “ other curtezeins English in the court of Rome,” on the 26th of October 1434, announcing to them the death of Langdon bishop of Rochester, who died at the Council at Basle, on the 30th of the preceding month; stating, that it was the King’s intention, “ with the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, patron of the same,” shortly to recommend a proper person to the Pope to fill the vacant see; and desiring them so to exert themselves, that no person might be appointed to that, or to any other bishoprick in England or Ireland, until the King’s letters of recommendation were presented to the Pontiff; and after the arrival of such letters, they were enjoined to do every thing in their power to effect the promotion of the individual recommended by those letters.² An instance of the Pope’s not waiting for, or disregarding, the King’s nomination, is shewn by some letters in the following month, whence it appears that on the see of

¹ p. 278, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 281.

Worcester becoming void, Henry, at the request of the Commons in Parliament, recommended the Dean and Chapter to elect Thomas Bouchier; but that the Pontiff had appointed Dr. Brouns, dean of Salisbury, to that see. His Majesty, therefore, wrote to Brouns, stating, that although he had been appointed by the Pope, he well knew that, according to the laws of this country, he could not accept of the promotion; and that it was not Henry's intention that he should obtain that see, nor any other, whilst he opposed the royal pleasure as he had done in that instance. Brouns was commanded, at his peril, that immediately on receiving that letter he should acquaint the Pope with his "full and utterest disposition in this matter;" and he was likewise desired to signify to the King his intentions, by the bearer, on account of the inconvenience which arose from the see of Worcester having been so long vacant.¹ A few days afterwards, a letter was written by the King to the Pontiff, which alluded to his Holiness's provision of Brouns to the bishoprick of Worcester, and stated that the King had previously promoted Bouchier to that see, but that his Majesty was ready to approve of Brouns for the see of Rochester, which was then vacant; and he solicited the Pontiff to consent to the appointment of Bouchier to the bishoprick of Worcester.² As

18 Hen. VI.
1434.

¹ p. 285, *postea*. The see of Worcester had then been vacant about nine years.

² *Ibid.* p. 286. See also *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 640.

13 Hen. VI. these promotions were carried into effect, the
1434. arrangement seems to have been a sort of compromise; by which the rights and dignity of both parties were preserved.

About the end of the autumn of 1434, a pestilence of so severe a nature raged in the metropolis, as to compel the law officers of the Crown to leave London. On the 27th of October, the Council ordered that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls to the octaves of St. Hilary; that the suits should in the meantime remain in *statu quo*; and that the sheriffs, should retain in their custody, until that period, all returnable writs.¹ London and the suburbs were afflicted with a similar visitation in the month of August in the preceding year, which was one cause of Parliament being prorogued²; and it is remarkable that no allusion has been found in any chronicle to either of those calamities. That writers who considered the erection of a weathercock upon St. Paul's cathedral, the death of the lions in the royal menagerie in the Tower, or the destruction of some hay by a thunder-storm, deserving of being gravely recorded³, should not think severe pestilences worthy of notice, must be attributed to the frequency with which they occurred; and the fact is of some

¹ pp. 282, 283, *postea*.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 420.

³ These and many similar facts of equal importance will be found in Fabian, the Chronicle of London, &c.

importance when estimating longevity at different periods in this country. 18 Hen. VI. 1434.

As the young King had manifested an inclination to interfere in the government, the Council thought it necessary to remonstrate with him at Cirencester, on the 12th of November, when he granted their request, that, on account of his youth and inexperience, he would not then make any change in the government which had been provided by his Great Council in Parliament; and that if any proposition were privately made to him in matters of great weight, especially such as concerned his person and estate, he would not lightly assent thereto.¹ Though written in the early part of the fifteenth century, and addressed to a youth not thirteen years old, that document, like many proceedings on the Rolls of Parliament about the same period, is as remarkable for adulatory expressions as the courtly productions of any age or country.

The manner in which the nobility sometimes interrupted the course of justice, and the necessity which then existed for an appeal to such peers as were interested in any affair cognizable by courts of law, to prevent them from interfering, are shewn in a remarkable manner by one of the Minutes of the Council in this year. A person of the name of James Andrewe had been slain at Bury, apparently in an affray between

¹ pp. 287, 289, *postea* . . .

13 Hen. VI. the retainers of the Duke of Norfolk and the
1434. Earl of Suffolk. The son of the murdered man together with Sir John Hemyngham had requested the Duke to grant them "surety of the peace;" and a similar petition had been preferred to Suffolk, by individuals of the names of Wyngfield and Fitz William. On the 15th of February, Norfolk and Suffolk promised each other, in the presence of the Council, probably at the instance of the parties concerned, that they would neither impede the investigation of the affair, nor do any thing to prevent the punishment of such persons as might be found guilty; and they further promised "good lordship," or, in other words, countenance and protection, to those who had solicited the said surety, "and to be friends that one to that other."¹

1435. An embassy, consisting of Sir Hugh de Lan-
noy, the Lord of Crevecœur, and the Provost of St. Omer, who were accompanied by Toison King of Arms, arrived in England from the Duke of Burgundy, in May 1435; and on the 4th of June, each of the ambassadors received presents of plate.² The object of this mission is not stated in the Proceedings of the Council; but Monstrelet says that it was sent to inform Henry that a Convention was to assemble at Arras, for the purpose of negotiating a general peace between England and France; and he adds, that the Burgundian envoys

¹ pp. 300, 301, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* p. 301.

were handsomely received, and were told that the King would also send ambassadors to the Congress at Arras.¹ On the 20th of June, Philip duke of Burgundy, the Archbishop of York and five other prelates, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, St. Paul, and Ligny, and sixteen barons, knights, or doctors, were appointed ambassadors on the part of England, to the memorable Convention of Arras², which, from the rank and number of the personages who were present, and the importance of the affairs there discussed, is one of the most celebrated in history. Cardinal Beaufort was also present at the Congress³: and the English government appears to have been actuated by an earnest desire to obtain a permanent peace with Charles the Seventh; with which object power was given to the Cardinal and to the other ambassadors to treat for a marriage between Henry and the eldest, or any other daughter of his adversary.⁴

13 Hen.VI.
1435.

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 103.

² *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 611. The amount of plate and money which the English ambassadors were permitted to take with them will be found in p. 302, *postea*. *Vide* also pp. 305, 306, *postea*.

³ On the 8th July power was given to the Cardinal to grant letters of safe conduct for the purposes of that convention. *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 616.

⁴ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 643-644. The date of the instrument giving the ambassadors power to treat for that alliance is not stated; and though it is entered on the French Rolls of the *fourteenth* year of Henry's reign, there can be little doubt that it was issued soon after the appointment of the English ambassadors to the Council at Arras, the date of which is the 20th June, 13 Hen.VI. 1435, as the *Duke of Burgundy* was also one of the personages who were to negotiate the marriage.

14 Hen. VI.
1435.

The earliest document of the 14th Hen. VI: relates to the mint at Calais, and affords some curious particulars respecting the implements and expense of coinage.¹

On the 10th of September 1435, Sir Robert Ogle the younger, who was then captain of Berwick, entered Scotland with a considerable force, and ravaged the country. A conflict ensued at Piperden, in which forty persons were slain; and Ogle, with most of his followers, (to the incredible number of 1,500, according to Fordun,) were made prisoners by the Earl of Angus, Adam Hepburn of Hailes, and Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie.² Of this and other infractions of the truce, the King of Scotland immediately complained, by Dr. Lawder, whom he sent to England for that purpose; but it will be seen by the abstract of the instructions given to that envoy, which were dated on the 29th of September, nineteen days only after the event, that the affair at Piperden has been much exaggerated by historians.³

James's principal ground of remonstrance was, that Ogle had been ordered to support his rebel subject, Patrick of Dunbar; and it is curious to contrast the manner in which the capture of Ogle is there described, with the attempt of

¹ pp. 306, 307, *postea*.

² Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. pp. 1313, 1314.

³ Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130.

Fordun to magnify this border forray into a regular battle, in which fifteen hundred persons were made prisoners. The assertion, that the Scottish monarch violently or warmly remonstrated, and insisted upon instant redress¹, is not justified by the temperate language of the credentials delivered by Lawder; and they were answered in a spirit, which indicates that the English considered themselves to have had the most cause of complaint.

14 Hen. VI.
1435.

Commissioners, among whom were the Bishops of Durham, Carlisle², and Lord Fitz Hugh, were sent to Scotland, in February 1436, to treat with the Scots for [a prolongation of the truce, as well as to remedy the aggressions which had been committed against it. Their instructions, which are dated on the 5th of that month, contain a copy of the credentials which were delivered by Dr. Lawder, the King of Scotland's envoy, in consequence of Sir Robert Ogle's inroad. James complained, that the English had neither kept the truce by sea nor by land, and that no redress could be obtained for their aggression, "so that the "misgovernance upon the marches, in Englishmen's default, is so far forth running, that it is "more likely to be labours of war than of peace

1436.

¹ *Vide* Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130; and Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

² The Bishop of *Norwich's* name also occurs in the Instructions in p. 309; but it does not appear in either of the commissions printed in the Scotch Rolls, vol. ii. p. 294.

14 Hen. VI. 1436. “ or of truce;” that Sir Robert Ogle the younger; “ with great host and fere of war, upon ordinance, “ as it is said, in maintaining and supplying of ‘ Patrick of Dunbar, the King’s rebel, had come “ into Scotland, and made plain forray of so much “ goods under trust of quiet, that it seemeth there “ should have been no more list of truce, the which “ forray hath given occasion to Scotchmen to seek “ their own goods, and in the pursuit thereof there “ is happened to be arrested the said Sir Robert “ that was the principal doer, and others in com- “ pany with him.” Notwithstanding these aggressions, James said he was ready to redress every grievance which the English might have sustained from his subjects, provided the English government would render the same justice to them. He solicited the Council to take measures for maintaining the existing truce, and for preventing “ such robberies;” and as the truce had nearly expired, he signified his willingness to renew it, if Henry would send commissioners to meet those whom he would appoint for that purpose.

The reply to this communication was not so conciliatory. Henry wrote in his own name to the King of Scots, on the 8th of November 1435, and said, that with respect to the conduct of Ogle, he had examined the wardens of the marches, who stated that they had done every thing in their power to prevent the truce from being violated, but could never obtain proper redress from the Scottish wardens, in confirmation of which state-

ment he had ordered the English wardens to certify the facts to the King of Scots; that he was as much inclined as the Scottish monarch to renew the truce; and with that object had appointed commissioners, who were to be in the marches of Scotland by the 14th of the ensuing February, with full powers as well to redress all previous infractions of the truce, as to renew and continue it.

14 Hen. VI.
1436.

The commissioners were directed to treat for reparation of acts committed by the English, if the Scottish commissioners should shew a reciprocal disposition; to propose that the truce should be continued for five years, or for such longer or shorter time as they could agree upon, provided the Scots consented to remedy, in a proper and effectual manner, the aggressions which had been committed against the subjects of England, which are described as having consisted of "great rodes and manifold harms and wrongs;" but if they did not do so, Henry's commissioners were to declare, that as the Scots would neither "amend nor repair" those wrongs, it would be in vain for him "to consent to a longer continuance of the said truce, or for to make any new, but rather to set hand of his protection, tuition, and defence in the best wise he can for his subjects against such oppressors and misdoers, the which, as it seemeth in that case, desire rather war than peace." Nevertheless, rather than suffer the wars "to be set up," the

14 Hen. VI. English commissioners were to consent to a pro-
1486. longation of the truce for twelve months, or for such time as might be accorded, to the intent that within that period due reparation might be made. If a new truce were agreed to, the King's commissioners were to endeavour to introduce certain additions therein, but they were not to be made a *sine quâ non*. In treating for reparation of infractions of the truce, they were not only to demand restitution on both sides, of all property taken at sea, but also of such goods as had been brought to, or received in any place of either kingdoms by parties who were not subjects of England or Scotland.¹

It is evident, from a letter which Henry wrote to the King of Scotland on the 8th of March following, that James was not disposed to fulfil the amicable intentions by which, in the preceding September, he described himself to be actuated, and that impediments to the successful termination of the negociation were created by the Scots themselves. After adverting to the mission of Dr. Lawder, and the consequent appointment of English commissioners in the preceding month, Henry said he understood that no result had yet been obtained therefrom ; that, without inquiring into the cause of the failure, and being most desirous of preventing the effusion of Christian blood, he was willing to fix a day for the meeting of

¹ pp. 308-315, *postea*.

the commissioners on both sides, with the view of accomplishing the objects of their mission, if James would consent; but that as the commissioners of the two countries might not agree upon certain points, which could not be reconciled without reference to "some of the principal parties," he wished the Scottish monarch to give letters of safe-conduct to Dr. Leyot and Lewis John esq.¹, two of the English commissioners, to come to Henry's presence; and that he would readily grant similar letters to any individuals whom James might think proper to send to England.² This letter removes the idea that the English Council were inclined to reject or overlook James's complaints; a charge which has been made to justify that prince in having soon afterwards commenced hostilities against this country.³

The Proceedings of the Council with relation to Scotland, prove that historians have either misunderstood a statement of Fordun, or that that writer has misrepresented an important fact. Pinkerton says, that in 1433, the English government were so alarmed by the disastrous state of their affairs in France, that they became more

¹ Leyot was included in the commission issued on the 5th February, but Lewis John "domicellum," was appointed a commissioner on the 14th March. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 294.

² *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 635. Dr. Lingard says, but it is presumed erroneously, that this letter was written by Henry's *own hand*. (Vol. v. p. 137.)

³ *Vide* Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

14 Hen. VI. and more anxious to prevent the treaty of marriage between the Dauphin and the eldest daughter of James the First; and for that purpose they sent Lord Scrope to Edinburgh with very advantageous proposals for a firm and perpetual peace, part of which offers were the restitution of Roxburgh and Berwick, and of every portion of territory which Scotland could justly claim; and that James had convoked a Great Council at Perth, in October, for the discussion of this proposition, but that, from the causes mentioned by Fordun, nothing was determined. Pinkerton expresses his belief in the sincerity of the English, but considers that “the honour of the King of Scots and the nation, and the mutual interest of France and Scotland, were motives momentous enough to cause the rejection of even superior terms.”¹ Mr. Tytler takes the same view of the subject, adding, however, that “these proposals were so decidedly advantageous to the Scots, that it is difficult to account for their rejection;” but, he observes, as if a doubt of the fidelity of Fordun had crossed his mind, that neither in the *Fœdera* nor in the *Rotuli Scotiæ*, could he find any deed which threw light upon that transaction.²

¹ History of Scotland, vol. i. pp. 126, 127, on the authority of Bowar, [Fordun] 498. Pinkerton adverts to Henry's answer in July 1433, to the credence delivered from the King of Scotland by Roule, (*vide* p. 169, *postea*.) to prove that it was intended to send Lord Scrope to promote peace.

² History of Scotland, vol. iii. pp. 281, 282.

Dr. Lingard has even gone beyond the historians of Scotland, in his account of Scrope's mission; for he says, that when the French ministry reminded the King of Scots of his engagement, Lord Scrope, on the part of England, solicited the hand of the princess for his own sovereign, offering, as an inducement, to cede to Scotland the towns of Roxburgh and Berwick; and he proceeds to relate what took place in the Parliament at Perth, citing Fordun as his only authority for these statements.

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A reference to the passage in Fordun¹ upon which these assertions are founded, may create a doubt whether it justifies the construction which has been put on it, for Fordun may have meant that Lord Scrope's mission induced James to summon a Great Council at Perth, for the discussion of the proposals brought by Scrope for a peace; that the reference to the cession of Roxburgh, Berwick, and the other territories which had formerly belonged to Scotland, was made by James himself, and that the offer to cede them did not proceed from England. Whether, however, this be the true interpretation of Fordun's statement or not, it is indisputable, that no such proposition respecting those places was made by

¹ The passage in Fordun is as follows: (lib. xvi. cap. xxiii.) "*Quod Anglici subtiliter conati sunt inducere Scotos, ad cyfrandam ligam inter Franciam et nos. Circa idem tempus venit quidam miles de Anglia, Dominus de Scrope nomine, missus à Rege et Consilio Angliæ domino nostro Regi, cum instructionibus et commissione,*

14 Hen. VI. Lord Scrope, nor by any other English ambas-
1436. sador; and there is nothing, even in Fordun, to
shew that Scrope was authorized to solicit the
hand of the Scottish princess.

That there is confusion or error in the state-
ments of the eminent writers who have been
alluded to, is certain; and a brief summary of
the diplomatic transactions between England and
Scotland from 1430 to 1436, which have been
already described, may probably place the subject
in a correct point of view.

Early in 1430, the King of Scotland sent his
secretary, Roulle, to this country to state, that being
desirous of terminating the war, he was willing to
appoint commissioners for negotiating a peace or
a truce. Ambassadors, one of whom was Lord
Scrope¹, were consequently appointed to treat
with the Scots in February in that year²; and
their instructions prove that James had previously
offered the hand of one of his daughters to
Henry; and that, though the English Council did
not reject, it seemed by no means anxious to
conclude that alliance.³ Lord Scrope returned
in July, and was immediately sent to Calais to

“ unde Rex inductus convocavit apud Perth Consilium Generale in
“ Octobri, ubi proposita materia de pace cum Anglicis habenda, et
“ præcipue ubi *ipsi* de facto Roxburghe et Berwick, et omnia alia
“ restituerent, quæ regno Scotiæ, transacto certo tempore, injuste
“ abstulerant, et restituendo perpetuam pacem peterent. In præsentia
“ Regis, &c.” Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. p. 1308.

¹ pp. 16, 19, *postea*.

² *Ibid.* pp. 19-27.

³ *Ibid.* p. 24.

communicate the result of his mission to the King¹; and the fragment of his instructions on that occasion shews, that James was not disposed to enter into a complete truce with England, and that he would not consent to be prevented from sending an army to France; but the Council advised Henry not to go to war with Scotland at that time.² Lord Scrope was again sent to Scotland in November in that year³; and in December a truce for five years was concluded with that kingdom.⁴

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Early in March 1431, an embassy arrived from Scotland⁵, but nothing respecting that mission occurs in the Proceedings of the Council; and the next notice in this volume of Scottish affairs, is in July 1433, when an answer was given by the Council to credentials presented from the King of Scots by his envoy, Roulle; in which answer, after alluding to various infringements of the truce, Henry promised to send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank, to Scotland, to treat on the third article of James's letter, which related to a peace.⁶ Lord Scrope did not, however, proceed on the intended mission, and in the following month the Earl of Mortaine and Dr. Wylton were appointed in his stead.⁷ It does not exactly appear when the Earl of Mortaine

¹ p. 53, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* p. 68.

⁵ p. 78, *postea*.

⁷ *Ibid.* p. 178.

² *Ibid.* pp. 73-75.

⁴ *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 482-487.

⁶ *Ibid.* pp. 169-172.

14 Hen. VI. went to Scotland; but in January 1434, James
1436. complained that no redress had been made for the inroads of the English at Hilton and Paxtoun, and by the soldiers of Berwick, or for the violations of the truce at sea.¹ In February in that year, Dr. Wylton proceeded to the court of James; and he was ordered to state, that a peace, by means of the marriage of the King with a princess of Scotland, had often been debated in the Privy Council, but that, in consequence of its importance, it had been found requisite to summon a Great Council in the following April, by which it would be taken into consideration, and the Council hoped that the result would enable them to send James an effectual “*answer*” in that matter.² Instructions were then issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners, respecting various infringements of the truce with Scotland³, which prove that there was not, at that time, any intention on the part of the English to give, or on that of the Scots to demand, restitution, of either Roxburgh or Berwick: on the contrary, it is therein expressed, that the inhabitants had been robbed and despoiled of their cattle and goods within the bounds of those places, “the which bounds the King of Scotland disclaimed.”⁴ In the same month, and again in May following, measures were taken for the defence of Rox-

¹ pp. 350-352 *a*, *postea*.

³ *Ibid.* pp. 193-196.

² *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 195.

burgh Castle.¹ The instructions given by Henry ^{14 Hen.VI.} to his ambassadors in February 1436, two years ^{1436.} after, for renewing the truce, or entering into a new one, form the next article, respecting Scotland, in this volume. They recite James's complaints of violent infractions of the truce by the English, with the answers of the Council thereto; but the former evince no expectation that England would purchase a peace, by sacrificing such important fortresses, nor do the latter betray the slightest disposition to conciliate the Scots by any extraordinary concession.

In these remarks, upon the construction which historians have given to the passage in Fordun, the state of the two nations towards each other, about the year 1433, is materially concerned. If that construction be correct, Scotland was then in a position to expect, if not to obtain, concessions from England by treaty, which none but a defenceless enemy would grant; and the supposition that the English monarch would sue for a peace with Scotland, at the sacrifice not only of two principal fortresses on the frontiers of his dominions, but of every other territory to which the Scottish King had either a real or imaginary claim, and, lest those extravagant proposals might not be enough, that he should even offer to strengthen the alliance by a marriage with James's daughter, implies that England was utterly unable to resist.

¹ pp. 204, 217, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. any demands which Scotland might impose. But
 1436. the facts present a striking contrast to the picture which English as well as Scottish historians have presented of the affair. So far from there being any grounds for presuming that a peace with Scotland was solicited, much less that England was willing to purchase it by humiliating concessions, the instructions to the respective ambassadors of the two sovereigns, indicate a more pacific disposition on the part of James than on that of Henry. No proposal was ever made for yielding Roxburgh or Berwick. Lord Scrope was not in Scotland in 1433. The offer of an alliance by marriage proceeded *from*, instead of being made *to*, the King of Scotland; and though not rejected, it was evidently not eagerly accepted, by the English Council.

If these facts were not established by irrefragable evidence, some colouring to the assertion respecting Roxburgh and Berwick might possibly be derived from the order of the Council, in August 1432, for the delivery to the Lord Treasurer, among other records, of the letters patent by which Richard the First granted to William, King of Scotland, restitution of those places, together with all liberties and privileges which his ancestors had in coming to the court of the Kings of England.¹ For what purpose

¹ pp. 127, 128, *postea*. These Letters Patent are printed in the *Fœdera*, (new edition,) vol. i. p. 50.

those and other instruments relating to Scotland, were then delivered to the Lord Treasurer it would be useless to inquire; and the circumstance is only here adverted to, that it may not be supposed to have escaped attention. 14 Hen. VI.
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Immediately after the death of the Duke of Bedford, (which took place at Rouen on the 14th of September in this year¹,) the Duke of York was appointed to succeed him as commander of the English forces in France; and it was determined that he should be accompanied by a large army, which should leave England in April. It was necessary for its equipment, to raise loans from cities and towns, as well as from peers and other persons, of all ranks, to whom letters of privy seal were sent in the middle of February. To a copy of the letters which were written on that occasion, the names as well of the persons who contributed as of the places, with the sums lent by each, are annexed.² These lists afford some evidence of the wealth of the individuals mentioned in them, and of the relative commercial prosperity of the English cities and towns, in the early part of the fifteenth century.

Towards the end of July 1435, the personages who represented the Pontiff and the sovereigns of England, France, Norway, Denmark,

¹ William of Worcester, Monstrelet, &c.

² pp. 316, -329, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. Sicily, and several other states, as well as the
1436. Council of Basle, assembled at Arras, where they found the Duke of Burgundy surrounded by all the magnificence of his splendid court. The subject of that meeting attracted the eyes, as it deeply concerned, the interests of Europe, all the countries of which were then, as now, more or less influenced by the relations which might subsist between England and France. But in the fifteenth century, as in more recent periods, the French were better skilled in, or at least, practised with greater success than the English, the art of diplomacy, which is often more potent than arms in deciding the fate of nations. According to some authorities¹, an accidental observation of a Burgundian knight first awakened his countrymen to the folly of their continuing the war with Charles the Seventh. Common sense in this, as in most other cases, proved irresistible; and no sooner were the minds of the French and Burgundians rendered alive to their mutual interests, than they became eager to identify them by terminating hostilities. The scenes of festivity and pleasure, to which the first days of the Congress were devoted, were judiciously employed by the French embassy, at the head of which was the Duke of Bourbon, in cultivating amicable relations with the Duke of Burgundy. Their advances were cordially met on

¹ Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 101.

his part¹; and the hope, if not the certainty, of his alliance, gave confidence to Charles's ambassadors. These proceedings caused great uneasiness in the minds of the English legation.² Cardinal Beaufort joined his colleagues on the 19th of August; and a few days afterwards the Convention was opened by the Cardinal of St. Croix, who pointed out the miseries of war, and exhorted them not to separate without concluding a peace. But as the French ambassadors insisted that Henry should relinquish the title of "King of France," the negociation failed³; and on the 6th of September, Beaufort and the other English ambassadors quitted Arras and returned to England⁴, convinced that the Duke of Burgundy would ere long conclude an alliance with the King of France.⁵ The event proved the correctness of their impressions. A treaty of peace between those princes was concluded on the 25th of September 1435, to the great joy of their respective subjects.⁶ The Duke of Burgundy is said soon afterwards to have sent to England two of his heralds, accompanied by a

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¹ Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 110 b, 112.

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.* p. 110 b.

⁴ Hall, (ed. 1809, p. 175.) says, that one writer affirmed that the English ambassadors retired from Arras because they were warned "of a secret conspiracy moved against them." The view which the English government took of the proceedings at Arras will be found in the speech of the Chancellor on opening Parliament in October 1435, three months afterwards. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 481.

⁵ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 112.

⁶ The treaty is given by Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 112, *et seq.*

14 Hen. VI. doctor, on the part of the Cardinals of St. Croix
1436. and Cyprus, to announce to Henry the treaty which the Duke had formed with Charles; and various arguments were stated to induce the King to make peace with that Prince. Henry, however, refused to allow the Duke's messengers to be admitted to his presence, or to that of the Council; and it is stated that they were treated with indignity by the government, and were even menaced with outrage by the populace. The Duke's letters no longer styled Henry "King of France" or acknowledged him as his "sovereign lord;" and their contents not only excited the astonishment of the Council, but filled the young monarch's eyes with tears. The Council broke up without coming to any decision; and the Londoners became violently excited against such Flemings as were resident in the metropolis, a few of whom were murdered. A discussion took place some days after about the answer which should be given to the Duke of Burgundy's letters, and in the midst of the debate intelligence arrived that the Duke intended to surrender to Charles the Seventh, the towns of St. Quentin, Corbie, Amiens, and four others, which had been in the possession and under the obedience of Henry. In consequence of this information, the Council determined that no reply should be returned; and the Duke's envoys were told that their sovereign's letters and his conduct had excited equal astonishment; that, God willing, the King would provide a

remedy ; and they were ordered to return to their own country.¹ This embassy, and all the facts respecting it, stand upon the authority of Monstrelet alone, for none of the contemporary English chroniclers², nor any records which have been printed, contain the slightest notice of such a mission ; and, notwithstanding Monstrelet's general accuracy respecting the affairs of Burgundy, (of which a remarkable example will afterwards be adduced,) there are grounds for doubting whether his statement be, in this instance, correct.

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The alliance between France and Burgundy was cemented by extraordinary solemnities. Philip swore that he would never call to mind the murder of his father, and would for ever maintain peace with Charles ; and the Duke of Bourbon and his colleagues, touching a cross of gold which was borne by the Cardinal of St. Croix, begged pardon, in their sovereign's name, for the death of the Duke of Burgundy's father. The two Cardinals then laid their hands upon Philip, and absolved him from the oath of allegiance which he had sworn to the English ; after which they proceeded, in like manner, to absolve many other lords of the Duke's party.³ There was something so ludicrous, if not prophane, in thus

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 120 b, 121.

² The notice of this mission by Hall, (p. 178,) and by all modern writers, is evidently taken from Monstrelet, without any inquiry into the accuracy of the statement.

³ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 118 b, 119.

14 Hen. VI. releasing persons from their oaths, that Sir Hugh
1436. Lannoy, one of the most eminent of the Burgundian nobles, exclaimed, "Here am I, who have formerly sworn to observe five peaces made during this war, not one of which has been kept; but," he added, "I promise to God, that this oath shall be kept by me, and that I will never infringe upon it."¹

Doubt was thrown upon the validity of the absolution pronounced by the Cardinals, by a bull which Henry obtained from the Pope on the 16th of the preceding July, under the apprehension that his Holiness might be solicited to release some of the English vassals in France from their oaths of allegiance, to which instrument Henry gave the utmost publicity on the 12th of November. In that bull, Pope Eugenius declared, in answer to Henry's inquiries, that no French prince or noble had applied to him for such a dispensation; that he had not granted it to any one; and he promised that in case of such an application he would act, on every occasion in which Henry's honor or wishes were concerned, in a manner that would be perfectly satisfactory to him.² It is a remarkable fact, that the King's application to Rome occurred about the period when the Duke of Burgundy was appointed one of the English ambassadors to the Congress at Arras; thus shewing

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 119.

² Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 620, 625.

that in the councils of nations, the appearance of implicit confidence and friendship not unfrequently accompanies, and, indeed, may be purposely intended to conceal, the greatest distrust and suspicion. Philip's conduct towards the English at Arras has been considered treacherous and dishonorable¹; but it has not hitherto been suggested, that the doubt of his good faith, which Henry's application to the Pontiff evinced, and with which the Cardinal of St. Croix was very likely to have acquainted him, might well have increased, even if it was not the original cause of his defection from the English.

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It is a point for casuists to determine, and fortunately one which need not be here discussed, whether the vicarious powers delegated by the Court of Rome to its representatives at Arras, were sufficient to release one of its sons from a solemn oath, not only without any reference to the Pontiff himself, but in opposition to an implied, if not a positive promise made by his Holiness in July, that no such absolution should be granted. The legality of that proceeding may be a subject of discussion, but none can possibly arise as to its morality. Thus freed from the obligation which his oath imposed upon his conscience, and

¹ Hall says, the Duke of Burgundy "thought himself by this conduct in a manner dishonored, and spotted with infamy," and adds, that the Duke's letters to Henry were intended to "purge and excuse himself of his untruth and infidelity, yea, of perjury, if a poor man may use that term of so great a prince," p. 177.

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1436. irritated by the dignified manner in which the English Council had marked its sense of his conduct, Philip was not likely to deprecate the effect of Henry's displeasure; and a war between Burgundy and England became inevitable. In December 1435, letters were written by the King to the Mayor and inhabitants of Ziric-Zee, to remind them of the ancient friendship which had subsisted between England and Holland, Zealand, and Friesland, and of the advantage which commerce had derived from it. They were told, that Henry desired its continuance, and that he preferred old friends to new ones; that, under pretence of a peace, various changes had taken place in his kingdom of France, to his great prejudice; that rumours were circulated that some countries intended to break their alliances with him, though he was not aware of any reason for their doing so; and that he was therefore anxious to know their intentions on that subject, as he then frankly explained his to them, which were that their former friendship should be preserved.¹

Early in 1436, the Duke of Burgundy's ministers considered it expedient to prevent if possible, a war with England. Through the agency of Sir John Luxemburgh, count of Ligny, who had not yet sworn allegiance to Charles, his brother the Archbishop of Rouen², one of Henry's prin-

¹ *Vide* Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

² Louis of Luxemburgh. He was formerly Bishop of Terouenne, and is often mentioned in the Proceedings of the Council, in this volume.

cipal advisers, was induced to undertake the ne- ^{14 Hen.VI.}
 gociation, and he proceeded to London with that ^{1436.}
 object. His mission to the English Government
 was at first successful ; but on applying to the
 Duke of Burgundy to know his pleasure respect-
 ing the conditions proposed by the Council, he
 received for answer that the affair should pro-
 ceed no further, on account of various recent
 acts of hostility which had been committed by
 the English in Flanders, and especially in at-
 tempting to take the town of Ardres.¹ Monstrelet
 then says, that the Duke was advised to prepare
 for war with England, and that, consequently,
 he shortly after caused letters to be written to
 Henry, in which he represented all the aggressions
 he had received ; that those letters proved to the
 King, that war was unavoidable ; that orders were
 given to reinforce the frontiers of the Boulonnois
 and of Crotoy ; and that declaratory letters were
 sent to several parts of France, and to the principal
 towns, explaining the cause of the quarrel between
 the Duke of Burgundy and himself.²

It is obvious that the “ declaratory letters ”
 alluded to, which have hitherto escaped attention,
 must be of considerable interest ; and the pre-
 ceding sketch of the affairs between England,
 France, and Burgundy, from the meeting of the
 congress at Arras in July 1435 to the commence-
 ment of the following year, was necessary for

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 125.

² *Ibid.* p. 125 b.]

14 Hen. VI. the illustration of the original draught of those
1436. letters, dated on the 17th March of 1436, which are preserved in the British Museum. The accuracy of Monstrelet's abstract of them ought not to pass unnoticed, because it adds great weight to his other details on the subject.

This important letter states that among the worldly things which every person, of whatever rank, ought principally to have at heart, were his honor and fame, for through these a man would live happily in this life, and obtain immortality and glory hereafter ; that, for the various reasons there given, this obligation was the more incumbent upon those in elevated stations ; but that, obvious as such considerations always were, they had lately been brought to mind by certain letters addressed to the King by " Philip, calling himself Duke of " Burgundy," who had therein styled the King " the most high and powerful prince, my very " dear lord and cousin the King of England, lord " of Ireland," and had subscribed himself " your " cousin the Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant, &c." from which letters it was manifest, that the Duke sought for occasions to impeach his honor and fame. The first thing alleged was, that Henry had countenanced a war against the Flemings ; to which it was replied, that the contrary clearly appeared, for, notwithstanding the strange occurrences at and since the meeting at Arras the King had, by his proclamations, endeavoured to maintain amicable relations between his subjects of England and

Flanders. With regard to the capture of the five ships¹ mentioned by the Duke, Henry wished all the world to know, that so far from this having been done with his knowledge and consent, it had occasioned his high displeasure, and that since, as well as long before, the receipt of the Duke's letters, measures had been taken for arresting those who, in the said letters, were called "Captains," as pirates, thieves, and robbers on the sea; that instead of the Duke of Gloucester having received any part of the property which were in those ships, he had ordered as much of their cargoes as was possible to be restored to the owners; and the King had offered to render every justice to the burgomasters, eschevins, and councillors of Bruges in that affair. With respect to the Duke's accusation, that the King had written letters to excite his subjects in Holland and Zealand to rebellion, Henry denied that he had ever done so; and he referred to those letters as proof that he had merely exhorted them to continue on their ancient friendly terms, principally for purposes of commerce.² To the Duke's complaint, that the King proposed to form an alliance with the Emperor, he replied, that it was well

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¹ This affair is not noticed by Monstrelet, or by any other writer, unless, which is not probable, it referred to the seizure, by the inhabitants of Antwerp, of a ship which the Duke had placed at the entrance of that harbour for the collection of tolls. *Vide* Monstrelet, ed. 1596, p. 105.

² p civ, *antea*; and Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

14 Hen. VI. known that such a treaty already existed ; it having
1436. been formed with that sovereign by Henry the Fifth, and had since been continually observed ; and, moreover, the Emperor had long been a Knight of the Garter. It is then observed, with much spirit, that his Majesty and his ancestors had always formed alliance with whomsoever they thought proper, and if it pleased God, he would continue so to do. The Duke of Burgundy's fourth complaint was, that the English had attempted to take the town of Ardres¹; to which it was answered, that, although that town belonged to Henry in right of his crown of France, it could not be proved that he had authorized, or was aware of, such an attempt. With regard to some of the observations in the Duke's letters, from which it would seem as if it were extraordinary and unusual for England to make, secretly, large military preparations, the King said that neither he nor his progenitors had ever recognized the authority of mortal man to prevent them from raising an army whenever they pleased, and to employ it wherever it might be necessary, for thanks to God, he had sufficient facility of so doing ; and Henry added that, forsooth, he wished it to be known that he had raised, and was still raising considerable armies so secretly, that throughout the realm of England as well as of France it was notorious ; and which he could and would do whenever he thought

¹ Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 124, 125.

proper. The King then adverted to the Duke's remark, that the points of which he complained were so unjust and unusual that it would be inconsistent with honor and duty to execute or entertain them. It was said, lastly, that the inference to be drawn from the Duke's letters was, that whatever Henry had done was contrary to the ancient and laudable usages and rights of arms: but the King observed, that it was not extraordinary that such conclusions should follow from such principles; for it was evident that the charges brought against his honor and reputation emanated from the desire to excite the hearts of his loyal subjects and others against him, "but with the mercy of the Creator, a
 " contrary result would ensue, and the accusations
 " would return whence they came, thanks to the
 " Almighty, the God of truth, who knew the most
 " secret thoughts, and often paid coiners in their
 " own coin, by permitting them to tumble into
 " the pits which, under the pretence of truth, and
 " contrary to charity, they had prepared for their
 " neighbour." ¹

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The alterations which were made in the draught of this letter render it more remarkable than the one which was actually dispatched. When speaking of the Flemings, the words "our subjects" occur throughout, as interlineations. This was evidently an after-thought produced by the assumption that the Duke of Burgundy had

¹ pp. 329-334, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. forfeited his dominions to Henry, (who as King of
1496. France, was the Duke's lord paramount,) because Philip had been guilty of treason in allying himself with Charles the Seventh.

Ten days after the date of that letter, namely on the 28th of March, Henry issued a proclamation, stating, that the inhabitants of Flanders had hitherto acknowledged and obeyed the King as King of France, but that, being induced by the insidious advice of him "who calls himself "Duke of Burgundy and Count of Flanders," they had thrown off their allegiance; that the King considering that many natives of Flanders were then in England, who had adhered to their allegiance to him, and it being against the Divine laws, that the innocent should be punished for the guilty, he commanded that none of his subjects should molest any of the said Flemings, all of whom were ordered, for the more manifest declaration of their fidelity, to renew their oaths of allegiance.¹ Above seventeen hundred Flemings complied with this order; and in July following, Henry conferred upon the Duke of Gloucester², the earldom of Flanders, which he declared to have been forfeited by the treason of him who "was commonly called Duke of Burgundy."³

In his letter to the Duke of Burgundy, the King said, that he had not written to Holland with

¹ *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 636-639.

Ibid. p. 653.

³ "ille Philippus vulgari opinione pro Duce Burgundiæ nominatus."

any other object than to maintain the ancient commercial relations with England; and the letter given by Monstrelet, as well as the one dispatched to "his cousin and godmother," Jaqueline duchess of Holland and Zealand, (the divorced wife of the Duke of Gloucester,) dated twelve days after¹, afford the means of judging how far the charge brought by the Duke of Burgundy against Henry, that he had excited his subjects in Flanders to revolt, was well-founded.

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It became a question in the Council, in May 1436, what classes of the King's creditors should be first paid; those who had annuities for life, those to whom he was indebted for loans for which they had letters patent, or those who had grants during pleasure? and it was determined that they should be paid in the above-mentioned order.² This ordinance seems to indicate that an arrangement had been made for paying the debts of the Crown; which circumstance is rendered still more probable, by an order issued five days after, for the Barons of the Exchequer to treat for the redemption of the royal jewels with such persons as had them in pledge.³ Great as were the abilities and integrity of Cromwell, the treasurer of England, they do not sufficiently ac-

¹ p. 335, *postea*. Notwithstanding the discrepancy in the date of that letter, which is pointed out in a note, it is presumed to have been written at the time mentioned above.

² *Ibid* pp. 339-340.

³ *Ibid*. p. 344.

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1486.

count for so extraordinary a measure as the payment of the King's creditors, when almost every page of this volume affords conclusive evidence of the deplorable state of the finances of the country; and the legitimate inference from these facts is, that the debts were to be transferred to new hands. A subsidy of 2s. 6d. in every £5, and of 6d. in every 20s. of annual income derived from freeholds, whether of lands, tenements, rents, annuities, or offices; of 8d. for every additional 20s. up to £400 per annum; and 2s. for every 20s. above £400 per annum, had been granted in the preceding Parliament¹; and on the 12th of May, the Barons of the Exchequer were ordered to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, or who were of higher station, who had not hitherto been examined as to the annual value of their manors, lands, tenements, and other temporal possessions in England, to charge them to the subsidy accordingly, and to issue a process against those who should not appear before the Barons. This proceeding bore a strong resemblance to, but was of a more inquisitorial nature than, the income tax of modern times. An examination *vivâ voce*, which, perhaps, subjected the parties to any interrogatory respecting their property that the zeal or impertinence of the interrogator might suggest, was

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.

a measure wholly at variance with the feelings and delicacy of the present age ; but it proves that whatever objections may be raised to an *ad valorem* tax upon rent, a precedent of a very early date may be found for it. It must, however, be remembered that this proceeding took place when, from the long minority of the sovereign, the want of union in the royal councils, the war with France, and other causes, the third estate of the realm had obtained an extraordinary degree of power and importance.

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In the spring of 1436, the Duke of Burgundy having threatened to lay siege to Calais both by sea and land, (which menace he carried into execution in July in that year,) vigorous measures became necessary for its defence. An appeal was made to all the King's subjects for grants, and Commissioners were sent into every county to collect them ; their instructions for which purpose will be read with much interest. They were to appoint days and places for meeting the inhabitants, and were to assure them that from the King's reliance upon their loyalty and patriotism, he knew they would "take right tenderly to " heart" the safety of the town and marches of Calais, the surety of which sat "as nigh to the " King's heart and to the lords of the Council" as was possible, who were most anxious to provide for its defence. The Commissioners were ordered to state that his Majesty and the Council had learnt the intention of his enemies to

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besiege it with all their forces ; that “ the King
 “ must at this time of very necessity desire the
 “ aid and help of his true subjects and lovers for
 “ honourable rescue of the said siege, and resist-
 “ ing of the malicious purpose of his enemies ;”
 and that intelligence of the enemy’s intention
 having arrived when Parliament was sitting, the
 lords had, at his request, performed their duty,
 by offering to find a great number of soldiers for
 six weeks, and that many of them had volun-
 teered to serve in person. The Commissioners
 were also directed to remind the people, what
 “ a precious jewel ” Calais was to this country ;
 what “ profit and refreshing groweth thereby ” to
 such of the King’s subjects as went there for trade,
 or for other causes ; what a “ bulwark and defence ”
 it was to England ; with what trouble and expense
 of life and treasure it had been reduced to the
 King’s obedience, the cost of which is said to
 be proved by records to have exceeded £300,000,
 independently of the gratuitous services of many of
 his subjects, allies, and friends ; that its loss would
 be the “ greatest dishonour, rebuke, slander, and
 “ shame,” and “ irrecoverable ” injury that could
 befall the realm ; that at such times as Calais was
 not “ in the King’s obedience, the enemy put in
 “ thralldom and appatished right far, many countries
 “ within this realm ; and divers places and shires
 “ of this land, joining to the sea-coasts, were put
 “ frontiers to the enemy, and occupied with men-
 “ of-war for the resistance to them, to full great

“ unease, costs, and charges of the King’s people ; ^{14 Hen. VI.}
 “ as it is so must needs be eftsoons, if any thing ^{1436.}
 “ should come thereto but well, the which shall
 “ not, with God’s grace.” By these and similar
 arguments, the Commissioners were to exhort and
 “ stir the hearts ” of those with whom they con-
 versed, and were to inquire how much every town,
 hundred, abbot, prior, knight, esquire, and others,
 would grant for the defence of Calais, and to
 enjoin that they should be ready, at such places
 as might be named, at fifteen days notice, “ letting
 “ them know for certain they would in no one
 “ thing do more pleasure to the King, nor give
 “ him greater cause to think that they tender his
 “ worship and welfare, and to con them right
 “ especial thanks.”

As Parliament is said to have been sitting
 when this emergency occurred, and as the peers
 are stated to have taken it into their consideration,
 and to have granted every assistance which could
 be expected from them, (which explains why the
 Commissioners were not ordered to apply to the
 spiritual or temporal lords,) it is matter of surprize
 that the King applied only to the Lords in Parlia-
 ment, and that the Commons did not tax them-
 selves for an object so eminently necessary, instead
 of relying upon the chance of raising the requisite
 supplies by voluntary grants from individuals. No
 allusion to the subject is to be found on the Rolls of
 the Parliament which met in October, 14 Hen. VI.
 1435, the latest date mentioned in any proceed-

14 Hen. VI. ing of which Parliament is the 23rd of December
1436. in that year.¹ Parliament was not again summoned until October 1436, when writs were issued for it to assemble in the ensuing January. If therefore the date assigned to these instructions be correct, (and the time of the event which produced them being precisely known, there can scarcely be a doubt on that point,) the facts which have been stated render it extremely probable, that by the expression “during the Parliament,” was sometimes meant a meeting of the peers *only*, in the presence of the King, an example of which has been already pointed out in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Council.

So many notices occur of the General Council which was opened at Basle in December 1431, that it seems advisable to allude to them generally. Most of those notices refer to the reception of ambassadors from, and to the appointments or payments of ambassadors to, that celebrated Council, which had for one of its objects, the establishment of a peace between England and France. In July 1432, a bishop, a doctor, and a knight arrived in England from the Council²; and in the same month the Earl of Huntingdon, the Bishop of Rochester, and Dr. Brouns were sent to it, as the representatives of England.⁴ Other

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.

³ p. 121, *postca*.

² vol. iii. pp. lxi, lxii.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 123.

temporal and spiritual peers were afterwards appointed to proceed to Basle, but the most remarkable fact established by the proceedings of the Privy Council is, that the interests of this country in that assembly were supported by administering, as well to the avarice as to the vanity of its members. It has been suggested¹ that the large sum of £20,000, which Cardinal Beaufort was permitted to take with him, in February 1433, "without search²," when sent to Basle, whilst the other prelates who were joined with him in that mission were not allowed the tenth part of that amount, was intended to be applied to corrupt purposes. Evidence of that fact seems to be afforded by the Order of the Council of the 17th of November 1436, when a thousand marks were issued to the King's ambassadors at Basle, to be distributed in the General Council, at their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage.³ Moreover, in April 1434, six gold collars, twenty-four of silver gilt, and sixty of silver, of the order and livery of the King, were sent to the Emperor, to be distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors there might select.⁴ Advocates were retained for the King, at the expense of 400 ducats, in the May following⁵; but neither their

¹ Sharon Turner, 4to, vol. iii. p. 123.

² "absque aliquo scrutinio seu visu." *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 538.

³ p. 289, *postea*.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 207.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 217.

eloquence, nor the presents to their auditors, seem to have been very efficacious, for in February 1435, Henry wrote to the President of the Council at Basle, complaining that the ambassadors whom he had sent on behalf of his realm of France, had failed in obtaining a hearing, notwithstanding their repeated applications¹, which probably arose from his authority to appoint ambassadors for that kingdom not being recognized by the General Council. An allusion to the custom of bestowing a collar of the King's livery upon his favourites, and upon those foreigners on whom it was intended to confer a mark of the royal consideration, occurs in the Preface to the third volume of this work.² There was another instance, in October 1429, when three collars of gold, of which two were enamelled with white, were sent to the Duke of Mantua³; and similar grants, about the same period, will be found in the *Fœdera*.⁴

Few illustrations of the state of society are contained in this volume, besides the indications of manners and customs which, in a greater or less degree, pervade all the Minutes of the Council; the most remarkable of which have been pointed out. Whatever throws light upon the general and domestic history of a country, necessarily elucidates the social, moral, and intel-

¹ p. 297, *postea*.

² vol. iii. p. lxxviii.

³ p. 3, *postea*.

⁴ vol. x. pp. 641, 654.

lectual condition of the people. But as the historian merely selects from masses of materials what he considers will form the most striking features in his picture, groups and colours them to the best of his skill, and introduces details according to his industry or fancy, his readers are entirely dependent upon his impartiality, ability, and judgment, for the accuracy and extent of the knowledge which they may derive from his pages. They can scarcely fail to be tincturèd with his prejudices, they unavoidably adopt his errors, and by viewing history through the eyes of another, they can never be certain of the justness of their own conceptions.

To some historians one description of facts may appear of great importance, whilst by others they would be considered unworthy of attention. The effect of this different estimate of the same materials would be at once shewn by comparing the pages of any four English historians with each other ; for it would be found that one writer often treats largely of events, which are passed over in comparative or total silence by another ; whilst very opposite deductions are not unfrequently drawn from the same evidence, in consequence of its admitting of various inferences, or from its requiring an intimate acquaintance with the language, manners, and customs of the age to which it belongs to be properly appreciated and understood. Hence arises the value of such his-

torical collections as the present, where every circumstance is noticed at the moment when it occurred; where events may be traced through all the stages of their progress; and where they are presented to the reader, at the distance of four centuries, as they appeared to those who were intimately connected with them, and by whom they were often guided and determined; where, in a word, the patient and zealous investigator of the annals not only of this country, but of France, Germany, Spain, Holland, and other nations, will find some of the most valuable and authentic sources of historical information.

6th March 1835.

CHRONOLOGICAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

ARTICLES RELATING TO THE REIGN:

OF

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

[From 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

8 HEN. VI. 1429-30.

- 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of England should be directed to deliver to Simon de Crema £40 in money, and a silver cup, for his own use, and three golden collars, two of which were enamelled with white, to be delivered to the Duke of Mantua - - - - p. 3
- 10th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—A writ signed by Members of the Council, appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester to execute the office of Steward at the King's coronation - - - - p. 3*
- 15th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Minutes of the Council.* William Paston and John Cotesmore, serjeants at law, to be Justices of the Common Pleas;—John Wanpage to be the King's Attorney;—Thomas Rolf and Richard Neweton to be Serjeants at Law;—and William Babthorp to be one of the Barons of the Exchequer. - - - - p. 4
- 18th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, to the inhabitants of Ghent, returning thanks to them for the loyalty which they had exhibited, especially in opposing the attempts of Charles, who styled himself Dauphin, exhorting them to persevere in the same course, and informing them that it was the King's intention to be crowned in the usual place on the 6th of November following, to the intent that he might proceed into France as soon as possible - - - - p. 5*
- 4th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—A writ signed by the Council, and directed to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, commanding him to deliver certain trappings and other things to Philip*

- Dymmok esquire, whose ancestors had from time out of mind been accustomed to perform at the coronations of the King's progenitors, the service of appearing armed and mounted on a war horse:—Writs were also to be issued to the King's Master of the Horse, commanding him to deliver a war horse, and to the Serjeant of the Armoury, to deliver armour to the said Philip - - - - - p. 6
- 6th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Minutes of the Council.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to deliver to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, the golden eagle, and the "ampulla," wherewith the Kings of England were wont to be consecrated, to be kept by him for the King's use:—Fifty marks were to be paid to Philibert Molanc, an esquire of France, who had performed many services in that country as well to the late as to the present King, and had come into England to attend the King's coronation - - - - - p. 7
- 27th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid as a gift from the King to John the Bastard of Clarence, who was going into France in the King's service - - - - - p. 8
- 3rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429. *Ibid.*—It was agreed in full parliament that letters patent should be issued, granting the King's assent to the election of Marmaduke Lumley to the bishoprick of Carlisle; the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope, however, dissented from the appointment - - - - - p. 8
- 6th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to William Aleyn, clerk of the King's household, for the expences of the daughter of the King of Portugal, who had lately arrived in England, which said William was about to proceed with her into Flanders, for her marriage with the Duke of Burgundy - - - - - p. 9
- 15th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—*Ibid.* Gold cups of different value were to be delivered, as a present from the King, to Sir Hugh Lanney knight, and Master Quintin Menart, the Ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy; and £1,000 were to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed to the Duke of Burgundy; but a deduction was to be made therefrom if he returned into England within a quarter of a year, unless by the King's command:—Letters of Privy Seal were to be addressed to the Pope for the translation of Peter Canchon, Bishop of Beauvais, to the see of Rouen, in lieu of the Cardinal of St. Lawrence in Lucina, who had been translated to the Church of Mayence - - - - - p. 9
- 20th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Copy of letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, stating, in answer to the numerous representations which had been made to him of the piteous condition of the realm of France, and of the oppressions which his subjects there endured from Charles of Valois and his adherents, as well as to requests for his aid, that his Majesty was aware of their loyalty and

sufferings, but that it was evident that his youth had not permitted him to aid them in person; nevertheless, in compassion for their miserable condition, he had lately resolved to proceed to France in person immediately after his coronation with so powerful an army, that he trusted before his return to enable his good people of France to live in peace and tranquillity - - - - p. 10

23rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.—Minute of the Council. It was agreed that from the time of the King's coronation, until the day of his embarkation for France, the Duke of Gloucester, his uncle, who in the absence of the Duke of Bedford was his chief councillor, should receive for his attendance in the Council 2,000 marks; and from the time of the King's embarkation, so long as he should continue Lieutenant of England, at the rate of 4,000 marks per annum p. 12

*5th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Credence given to Master Nicholas Billeston, Doctor of Laws, to be declared to the Pope on the King's behalf. Billeston was instructed to declare that the King had received information that certain princes had determined to request his Holiness to send certain Cardinals to France as mediators for the cessation of the wars and dissensions existing in that country, and to desire that in case he should assent to their request, he would send such mediators as had not previously shown themselves to be favourable to the adversary of France:—he was moreover to desire that Cardinal Beaufort, who had for more than thirty years attended the King's Councils, and knew the state of the King and of his realms, might be present, as well in France as elsewhere, during the treaty respecting the said pacification, either as a mediator, or on the King's behalf, as might seem most fit to his Holiness; and that the Pontiff would not incline or assent to any petition which might prove prejudicial to the King or his realms, by releasing his subjects from their oaths of fealty and allegiance, to break which the adversary of France had endeavoured to seduce them:—It was subsequently determined that Master Robert Fitz Hugh, procurator for the King at Rome, should execute this mission instead of Billeston, and that 100 shillings should be paid to Alexander Ferentyne, who was to go to the said Fitz Hugh with these instructions - - - p. 12-15

*8th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Petition to the King, signed by the Council, from the executors of Thomas late Earl of Salisbury who had by his will devised to the Friars Minors of Mount Sion, £100, which they proposed to exchange with alien merchants residing in London, and praying that they might be discharged from the payment of 2d. in every noble of the said £100 due to the King for permission to effect that exchange:—which was granted - p. 15

16th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Minute of the Council. £50 to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was about to proceed to the marches of Scotland, to treat with the Commissioners of the King of Scotland - - - - p. 16

- 18th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the respective sums of £2,400 and £483 6s. 8d.; in which sums the Lords of the Council were bound as well to the Pope as to the Cardinal, for money received from them for the wages of men-at-arms and archers retained for the defence of the realm, and sent into France in the company of the said Cardinal - - - - - p. 16
- January, apparently 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from Sir William Harrington, Sheriff of Yorkshire, praying for a pardon of £80 in the account to be rendered by him in the Exchequer, for the issues of his office, from the Feast of St. Michael in the seventh, to the same Feast in the eighth year of the King's reign. Annexed is a list of the Sheriffs of Yorkshire for seven years preceding, to whom similar pardons had been granted - - - - - p. 17
- 8th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £200 to be paid to Thomas Burgh esquire, who was going into France in the King's service; which sum he was to repay at Pentecost next following; and £28 4s. for the passage of Cardinal Beaufort to Calais, who was proceeding on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy - p. 18
- 16th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. Instructions issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed Ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. As these instructions are in English, it is unnecessary to give an abstract of them - - - - - p. 19
- 22nd February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £46 to be paid to John who styled himself Earl of Arundel, and who under that name had entered into indentures to serve the King for one year, in which indentures no mention was made of the wages he was to receive for himself for the first half of the said year;—another sum of £46 was also to be paid him for the second half year of his services - p. 27
- 25th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 500 marks to be paid to the Duke of York, who was within age, and was about to proceed into France in the King's retinue with twelve lances and thirty-six archers, besides 500 marks which had been previously granted to him by the King for the support of his rank - - - - - p. 28
- 26th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Anne Countess of Stafford to vest in feoffees, lands and tenements held of the King in chief, of the yearly value of £1,000;—1,000 marks were to be paid to John Hotoft, Treasurer of the King's Household, to provide provisions for the King's use abroad;—£200 were to be paid to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the King's Great Wardrobe, to make provision for the King's wardrobe for his expedition into France;—£200 to be paid to John Merston, Keeper of the King's Jewels, to provide jewels and other necessaries pertaining to his office, for the said expedition;—700 marks each to be paid to Philip Bishop of Ely and

- John Bishop of Bath, who were about to proceed with the King into France to be of his Council there, for half a year, in the same manner as the Archbishop of York used to be paid on the same account when Bishop of London;—£10 to be paid to two Friars who brought letters to the King from Paris and the Council of France;—£100 to be paid to the Earl of Devon, being within age, who was going with the King into France;—40 marks each to be paid to Master Richard Praty and Master John Carpenter, Masters in Theology, the King's Chaplains, and to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, who were going into France with the King;—£40 to be paid John Walden, the King's Confessor, for the same reason;—a gilt cup, value £10, and containing £20 in money, to be given to each of the two Ambassadors from the King of Castile - - - - p. 28—30
- 1st March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £348 to be paid to John Earl of Huntingdon for the dower of his wife, the widow of Edmund Earl of March, out of the profits of the lands of the said Earl in Wales - p. 30
- 8th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Hampton, Master of the King's Ordnance, for the labour and expences sustained by him in the execution of his office as well in England as in France, for one year - - - - p. 31
- 9th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland, who were about to proceed to Bruges, or to any other place to be appointed by the Duke of Burgundy, to pay the sum of 12,500 marks due to him by the King:—Letters of Privy Seal to be issued to the Chancellor respecting the conveyance of the Comte of Campania, and for the expedition of other matters depending between the King and the Duke of Burgundy; and other letters to the inhabitants of Stade, for the King's advantage and honour - - - - p. 31
- 9th and 11th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Writ issued by command of the Council to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland esquires, authorizing them to receive from the Treasury, and to convey and deliver to the Duke of Burgundy, the King's uncle, the sum of 12,500 marks - - - - p. 32
- 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of Council at Canterbury.* William Minors, Captain of Harfleur, and Richard Bokeland, Treasurer of Calais, were to be commanded to deliver to John Hampton, Master of the King's ordnance, the great and small guns, "bombardos," stones for guns, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, leaden mallets, pavises, "vangas," shovels, picktoises, baletts, lances, gables, great hawsers and other small ropes, and artillery, and other instruments of war, offensive and defensive, being in their custody, retaining, however, what might be necessary for the defence of the said towns;—£2,212 17s. 11d. to be paid to the Master of the Ordnance for the provision of ordnance for the use of the King in his wars;—£1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was going into France to be of the

- King's Council there, but a reduction was to be made therefrom in case he should return into England within a quarter of a year without the King's express command;— £200 to be delivered to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, for the private expences of the King's Chamber, as well in France as in England - p. 33
- 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to be directed to pledge certain of the King's jewels for the redemption of a crown from the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, which crown was to be conveyed to France in the custody of John Merston: the said John Merston was to be directed to deliver a silver gilt cup which was given to one Francis de Paris, who was made pursuivant at Canterbury by the King, and by him named Louvre - - - - - p. 34
- 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Cardinal Beaufort consented on certain conditions to go into France with the King:—An ordinance was made for the conservation of the peace in case of quarrel between lord and lord, or party and party:—The Duke of Norfolk and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick promised that they would not of their own authority revenge any dissension or quarrel which might chance to ensue between them, or between their friends, kin, or servants, or between them, their servants, and the servants of the Dukes of Bedford or of Burgundy, but would refer the same to the Council:—It was agreed that such matters as should be transacted in France by the Councillors of England being about the King's person should be deemed as passed and done by one accord and advice, both here and there, unless they were of such importance as to require discussion before the whole Council; that the title and office of Regent of France, held by the Duke of Bedford, should cease on the King's arrival there, but that the Duke should (under certain conditions) continue to occupy the Lordships of Alençon, Anjou, and Maine; that no great officer or Councillor should be removed without the assent of the Council both in England and France; that such persons as had served the King, his father or grandfather, should be appointed to vacant benefices and offices in preference to other persons; and that, to avoid discrepancies, the advice of both the Councils should be taken previously to the recommendation of persons to the Pope to bishopricks or benefices, or the passing of letters under the privy seal or signet.—These articles were again read, and confirmed by the Council, on the 1st May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431 - - - p. 35—38
- 17th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the Privy Seal should issue protections for the Councillors and principal officers who were going abroad in the King's service, and their followers, although they had not been retained by indenture; and that a protection for one year should be granted to Master Thomas Chace, the King's Chancellor of Ireland, who was about to proceed into that country - - - - - p. 39

- 20th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of the King's Household should pay to the Clerks of the King's Chapel, for their arrears of wages, £107 10s. out of the money delivered to him for the King's use abroad; that the Treasurer of England should repay the said money to the Treasurer of the Household; and that the Treasurer of England should also repay the Lord Cardinal the sum of £21, which he had paid to the Clerks of the Chapel - p. 39
- 21st April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Ibid.* Assent was given to a Commission appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester Lieutenant of England during the King's absence in France; and also to a Commission authorizing him to hold Parliaments and Councils, and by their assent to ordain such things as should be necessary for the King and his realm; to grant congès d'elire to the chapters of cathedral and conventual churches, and the royal assent to the elections by them made; to receive the fealty of the greater prelates, and to restore their temporalities, provided the King had been previously consulted: it was also stipulated that the said Duke should do all things touching the government of the realm by the advice of the Council, and not otherwise.—It was at the same time agreed that it should be ascertained what sum remained due to Margaret, the executrix of Thomas late Duke of Clarence, for the wages of himself and his retinue, for the second quarter of the expedition to Harfleur, for the payment of which a crown called the "Crown Harry," valued at £6,000, had been pledged to him; and arrangements were made for the redemption thereof - - - - - p. 40—44
- 13th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort, who, during his embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, had induced the King's cousin Sir John Luxemburgh to render the King military service in France, of the sum of £500, which he had previously paid to the said John - p. 44
- 18th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Ibid.* Payment to be made to Sir John Cornwall, for the custody of the Duke of Orleans from the 29th of December preceding, on which day he took the said Duke into his custody until the 27th January next following, on which day he brought the Duke to London, and from the 25th February until the present time, at the rate of 400 marks yearly, and so from time to time so long as the said Duke should remain in his custody, in the same manner as Sir Thomas Comberworth, the Duke's former keeper, was paid - - - - - p. 44
- 15th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*A Letter from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to Paul Rusdorff, Master of the Teutonic Order, informing him, in reply to a petition requesting payment of certain sums of money which he alleged to be due on account of injuries done by the English to the Prussians and Livonians, that the Estates of the Realm having been consulted in Parliament, it did not appear that the King was bound to make compensation for injuries done

- in the time of his grandfather; but that he had nevertheless condescended, if any person or persons were authorized to treat for the yearly payment of a certain and reasonable sum, he would attend to such treaty, and would give security for the payment of such sum as should be agreed upon out of the customs payable by the merchants of that country trading with England - - - p. 45
- 17th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the Council from Philip Dymok, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, reminding them of the great charges which he had sustained in the custody of the said tower and of the prisoners therein, from the 27th February, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, until April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, he having never received a penny for the expences of the said prisoners, and having expended thereupon upwards of £200 of his own property; stating that he was then in the King's service in France, and praying that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer might be directed to admit his attorney to render an account before them, and to pay to him that which should be found to be due:—which was granted - - - - - p. 47
- 17th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from his mother, Queen Katharine, praying that the Treasurer of England might be directed to pay to her at the Exchequer the yearly sum of £2,298 which had been granted to her in lieu of the dower assigned to her in the counties of Cornwall, Chester, Hereford, and Essex; or that an assignment might be made to her on the lands and revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and on the lands being in the King's hands by reason of the minority of the Duke of York. It was agreed by the Council, that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should be directed to make such assignments as should seem to them expedient - - - - - p. 48
- 24th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that an annuity of £20 should be granted to Joau, the wife of William Troutbek, for the good and gratuitous service which by the King's command he had rendered to Queen Katharine, as well in England as in France - - - - - p. 50
- 26th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* A warrant to be issued for the payment of £200 to Sir John Ratcliff, Seneschal of Guienne, to be received by him in part payment of his wages in case he should proceed in the King's service into that duchy, and if he should not go there, in part payment of the old debts due to him - - - - - p. 50
- 27th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were to be directed to account with Sir Thomas Comberworth for the custody of the Duke of Orleans, at the rate of 20s. per diem, from the 1st of March, 1 Hen. VI. 1423, until the 18th March, 5 Hen. VI. 1427, and from that day until the time when he was discharged from the custody of the said Duke, after the rate of 400 marks yearly; and also to account with him for £40, received by

- him for his expences in coming to London, and conveying the said Duke to his place of abode - - - - - p. 51
- 18th June, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 2,100 marks to be paid for the victualling of an armed force sent to sea from the western coasts of England, against the King's enemies, for six weeks:—£10 to be paid to two Friars Minors, who brought letters from the town of Paris and the King's Council there - - - - - p. 52
- 28th June, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment or assignment to be made to the mayor and company of the staple of Calais, out of the half of the tenth granted by the clergy of the province of Canterbury, of the sum of 3,500 marks lent by them to the King for the payment of the wages of certain men-at-arms and archers sent by him for the comfort and aid of the good town of Paris, before the arrival of his army at Calais - - - - - p. 52
- 6th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* An assignment to be made to Sir John Radcliff of the sum of £6,620. 6s. 11d., in the ports of Melcomb, Exmouth, Dartmouth, Fowey, and Bridgewater, on condition that he should proceed into Gascony, whenever, within one year after the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, he should receive warning from the King and Council; to serve there according to the form of the indentures lately agreed upon between himself and the King p. 53
- 9th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid by way of reward to Lord Scrope, who had recently returned from an embassy to Scotland, and was about to proceed in the King's service to Calais p. 53
- About July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Fragment of the instructions issued to John Lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, for the purpose of giving information as to the apparent intentions of the King of Scots with respect to the renewal of a truce - - - - - p. 73
- 11th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £1,000 to be paid to William Aleyn, one of the clerks of accounts in the King's household, for the King's expences in France - - - - - p. 54
- 12th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* The Sheriffs to be commanded to make proclamations, that all persons who had for three entire years held lands or rents of the yearly value of £40, and were not knights, should, about or within the octaves of St. Michael next ensuing, receive the order of knighthood, — and to return the names of such persons into Chancery - - - - - p. 54
- 18th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King praying him to forbid his subjects trading to Flanders, Holland, Zealand, or Brabant, to proceed, under pain of forfeiture, to any mart held in Brabant, and especially to that of Antwerp, until provision should be made for the surety of the King's subjects proceeding to the said mart, and of their goods and merchandizes;—also that none of his subjects should

purchase any cloth of Flanders or of Hainault, or napery or buckram made in those countries, except according to the ordinances made by the four members of Flanders, and proclaimed in Ghent, Bruges, and elsewhere in April last past;—also that letters of Privy Seal might be directed to the aforesaid four members, to the Eschevins and Council of Ghent, and to the Burgomasters, Eschevins, and Council of Bruges, thanking them for the assistance which they had rendered to John Waryn, merchant and citizen of London, in pursuing before them the ordinances aforesaid :—which was granted - p. 55

20th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.—Answers given by the Council to the Ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, who were informed that it was not the King's intention to enter into alliances for the kingdom of England only, but that in the alliances made by and with him, his kingdom, subjects, and vassals of France, for whose security, advantage, and tranquillity he was no less anxious than bound to provide, should be comprehended; that it did not appear to the Council that either the said Ambassadors or themselves (the King being then in France, and some of his Council with him,) had power to enter into such treaty as regarded France; but that such powers having been obtained by both parties they were willing to treat for good and firm alliances between the aforesaid Kings. They added, that if the King consented, the Ambassadors of England should be ready at Bayonne by the last day of November, fully empowered to treat with the Commissioners from the said King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre; but that as to the marriage proposed by the said Ambassadors, it so nearly concerned the King's person and estate that they dared not enter thereupon without the presence of the members of his family, and especially of his uncles; but that they would write to the King, that his pleasure therein might be signified to the Ambassadors, to be sent to Bayonne

p. 56

8 Hen. VI. 1429-30.—“Articles or ordinances made for the common utility of the realm in the Parliament holden at Westminster.” As these articles are in English, an abstract of them is unnecessary

p. 59

9 Hen. VI. 1430-1.

13th September, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—Petition to the King from Thomas Hille, varlet of the Queen's cellar, praying for a corrody in the Abbey of Malmesbury, vacant by the death of Robert Lake :—which was granted - - - - - p. 67

6th October, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of Council.* In a great Council held at Westminster it was agreed that a Parliament should be con-

- vened at Westminster on Friday next before the Feast of St. Hillary, if the Lords of the Council being with the King in France assented thereto; and on the 27th of November following, the King's letters having been read in the Star Chamber at Westminster, the Keeper of the Privy Seal was directed to issue a warrant to the Chancellor, authorizing him to issue writs for the convocation of the said Parliament - - - - - p. 67
- 4th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was going by the King's command into Scotland p. 68
- 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £ 1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort for his attendance in the King's Council in France for a quarter of a year - - - - - p. 68
- 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, addressed to the Archbishop of York, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal, appointing William Bishop of Norwich, Ralph Lord Cromwell, and Master William Lyndewode, the King's Commissioners, to treat for peace with the Ambassadors who had been sent into England by John King of Castile and Leon p. 69
- 7th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* 100 marks were ordered to be paid to Master John Gentill, Doctor of Laws, who had been appointed to communicate with the Ambassadors of the Kings of Arragon and Navarre at Bayonne - - - - - p. 70
- 8th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to Master John Stokes, who was sent on an embassy to the King of Scots;—the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be directed to deliver to the Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and to the King's Sergeants and Attorney at Law, their furred vestments, for the Feast of the Nativity next ensuing - - - - - p. 70
- 9th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Hotoft, the Treasurer at War, of 2,000 marks, which had been borrowed by some of the King's Councillors at Calais, from Master Leonard, a retainer of the Pope, for the maintenance of the war; the said sum to be paid by the said Treasurer to Master John de Opizis, the Papal Collector in England - - - - - p. 71
- 27th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Master William Sprever, Doctor of Laws, who was about to proceed on an embassy to the King of Denmark and the Hanse Towns; and another payment was to be made to Master William Swan, who was going with letters from the King to the Emperor - - - - - p. 71
- 2nd December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to a friar, an Ambassador from Spain;—£20 to Sir John Montgomery, who was appointed to proceed from Calais to the Duke of Burgundy;—£229 13s. 14d. to be paid for the wages of seventeen men-at-arms at the rate of 8d. per diem, and 207 archers at 6d. per diem, being in the

retinue of the said John, for forty days;—£643 to be paid to the King's grooms and pages who were sent in the retinue of the said John;—£500 to be paid to John Luxemburgh, who had been retained by Cardinal Beaufort to do the King military service in the realm of France;—the Treasurer and Chamberlains were to be empowered to make such payments as should appear to the Chancellor and the said Treasurer to be necessary for the King's service;—£10,000, or such smaller sum as could be raised, was to be paid to the Treasurer at War before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord next ensuing, and payment was to be made for two ships and 100 archers, besides seamen, for the safe conveyance of the said sum from Winchelsea to Dieppe

p. 72

24th January, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—An ordinance made by the Council in full Parliament, whereby it was agreed that Master Simon Sydenham, who had been appointed by the Pope to the Bishoprick of Chichester, should have letters of licence and restitution of the temporalities of his see, on renouncing the prejudicial words contained in the Papal Bulls - - - - - p. 76

14th February, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. A petition to the Council from Sir William Philipp, the Treasurer of the King's Household, praying that allowance might be made to him in his account, for the price of certain cloths and lambs furs purchased for the use of divers clerks, esquires, and henchmen of the household therein named, during the preceding Christmas :—which was granted - - - p. 77

1st March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £4,000 were to be delivered to Thomas Gloucester and John Thorley of the King's household, to be by them conveyed to the Treasurer at War in France - - - - - p. 78

14th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £49 6s. 11½d. were directed to be paid for the expences of the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland and their retinue of 36 men and 42 horses in London, between the 2nd and the 14th of March; and £35 18s. 10¾d. for three cups and two ewers which were given to the said Ambassadors by the King - - - - - p. 78

15th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* 500 marks were to be paid to Ralph Lord Cromwell for his attendance in the King's Council in France for half a year - - - - - p. 78

16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment was to be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sums of £2,815 13s. 1½d. lent to the King in Normandy in November last;—£666 13s. 4d. lent in February;—£1,659 6s. 9d. for his attendance on the King's Council in Normandy from the Feast of St. George in the 8 Hen. VI. until the Feast of St. Thomas last past;—£666 13s. 4d. for his attendance in the Council in England from the Feast of St. Thomas last until the Feast of St. George next ensuing;—and £2000 for his attendance about the King's person in France for the next half year :—Lord Hunger-

- ford, the Treasurer, in full Parliament requested that it might be recorded that he had frequently applied to the Lords of the Council to make provision for the payment of the Earl of Salisbury and of 400 lances then in France, and also for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and of the Seneschal of Aquitaine, amounting to the sum of £16,385 11s.; and also that a memorandum should be made, that notwithstanding the warrant which had been previously issued to him for the payment of Sir Thomas Stanley, the Lieutenant of Ireland, preference should be given to other payments touching the security of the King's person and the affairs of France - - p. 79
- 16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—A petition to the King, signed by the Council, from Ralph Lord Cromwell, praying that certain proceedings instituted against him in the Exchequer for homages, reliefs, &c. might be stayed until his return from abroad, whither he was going in the King's service:—which was granted - - - p. 80
- 17th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £100 to be paid to Sir Richard Wydville, whom the King had appointed to attend his Council in France, for half a year next ensuing - - p. 81
- 20th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Similar payments were to be made to Master William Lyndewode and John Tirell for the like service, and £40 were to be paid to the said William as Secondary in the Privy Seal Office - - - p. 82
- 19th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The several sums of £200 and 20 marks to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his expences in travelling and shipment and reshipment in crossing the sea from Calais to the Council in England, and afterwards, in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort, from Rouen to England - - - p. 82
- 20th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid to Sir William Evere in discharge of John Lemman, a citizen of London, who had been bound to answer in that sum for Master Thomas Miretone, a Scotchman, who had brought letters from the King of Scots to the Council, and had been claimed by Evere as his prisoner - p. 83
- 23rd April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Lord Tiptoft, who was going into France, for the wages of six men-at-arms, himself included, and eighteen archers; receiving for himself 4s. per diem, for the other men-at-arms 1s., with the accustomed reward, at the rate of 100 marks per quarter for thirty men-at-arms, and for each of the said archers 6d. per diem; reserving to the King a third part of his gains of war, and a third part of the third which his retinue should pay to him, and of prisoners money, gold, silver, and jewels, and also of such booty as might not be required for the use of the army above the value of 10 marks, taken in the said expedition, together with the prisoners following; viz. he who calls himself King of France, and all other Kings whomsoever, and sons of Kings, and also captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, and such as should be named by him who calls himself King of

- France, his constable and marshals, and also those who murdered John late Duke of Burgundy, and their aiders and abettors, in case they should be taken by the said Lord Tiptoft. Payment was also to be made under similar conditions to John Tirell for himself and two other men-at-arms and nine archers, at the same wages - p. 83
- 24th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his attendance in the King's Council in France, for one year from the day of the King's landing at Calais - - - p. 84
- 28th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* Containing the purport of a speech delivered before the Council by John Reynewell, the Mayor of the Staple of Calais, wherein he informed them that the persons who had been by them appointed to settle a dispute between himself and other members of the Staple had concluded the business satisfactorily
p. 85
- 10th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the collectors of the subsidies should be directed to cease from levying on the goods of German merchants the additional subsidy of 6*d.* in the pound which had been granted in the preceding Parliament, until it should be determined by the Council whether such exaction did or did not contravene the terms of the letters patent granted to them by the King's progenitors; the said merchants in the meanwhile giving security for the payment of the said subsidy in case they should be found liable thereto - - - - - p. 86
- 11th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that those who held the offices of foresters or parkers by grant from Thomas late Lord Ross, who had lately died in the wars in France, should have confirmation thereof under the Great Seal, during the minority of Thomas, his son and heir:—500 marks were to be paid to the Duke of Gloucester for his expences in subduing and punishing certain heretics and other rebels, who, as it was asserted, were likely to rise in divers parts of the realm:—Assignment to be made to the Mayor and others of the Staple, out of the 15th and 10th granted to the King by the laity, of the sum of £2,333 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid to Sir John Lusshingborne [query Luxemburgh]:—Payment to be made for the expences incurred by John Burdet, Treasurer of the Household of the Duke of Gloucester, for the Feast of St. George last past:—£1,673 10*s.* 1*d.* to be sent to the King for the wages of 400 men-at-arms and 1,200 archers for one month in France:—Assignment to be made on the moiety of the 10th granted by the clergy, to certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to some citizens of London, who had, at their request, become responsible to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use - - - - - p. 88, 89
- 12th June, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* £8 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to John Hals, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, for his expences, and 5 marks for the labour of himself and clerks in proceeding by com-

- mand of the Duke of Gloucester from London to Kenilworth, for the execution of certain insurgents against the King, and other Lollards and traitors, at Coventry and the parts adjacent - - p. 89
- 4th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—Petition to the King from Job de Puce of Milan, reminding him, that after the death of Master James of Milan, his physician, he had been requested to continue in the King's service, and had been promised that provision should be made for his support; that he had consequently remained in his service, but was too old and weak to follow him to France; and requesting that he would be pleased to command that he and his son, John Baptista, should be received as citizens of London, with licence to erect a shop, and to trade and dwell therein:—which was granted - p. 90
- 16th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks, besides the 500 previously granted, should be paid to the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, who was about to proceed into the middle counties of England to make inquiries there respecting the heretics and rebels, and to punish the guilty - - p. 91
- 3rd August, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* 600 marks to be granted out of his own lands to the Duke of York, being within age, and with the King in France, in consideration of his labours and expences in the King's service for a year without reward.
- “Here followen' particles in general pat my lord appointed to go into France desiren to be instruct of,” with the answers thereto; but as this document is in English, it is unnecessary to allude to it more particularly - - - - - p. 91
- 9 Hen. VI. 1431.—Warrant, authorising the treasurer, victualler, and comptroller of Calais, to condemn the vinegar, honey, and “artre” which was kept within the town and marches of Calais for the safeguard thereof, and was of no value - - - - - p. 97

10 HEN. VI. 1431-2.

- 16th October, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed, that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by Thomas Chaucer esquire, in sending men-at-arms, archers, and women to the river Loire in France for Eleanor, the infant daughter and heiress of William son of Sir William Moleyns knight, and in bringing her to England, he should have the wardship of her lands and her marriage - - - - - p. 98
- 4th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a reward of £20, which had been previously offered by proclamation to such as should apprehend the writer or publisher of any seditious bill, should be paid to Richard Gatour, late Mayor of New Sarum, who

- had apprehended one John Keterige, which John confessed that John Longe of Abingdon had delivered to him divers seditious writings, and the latter also inculpated Jack Sharp, all of whom suffered the penalty of the law - - - p. 99
- 6th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The King's serjeants and attornies having cited as precedents the cases of Simon Langham, Kylwardby, and others, who on being created cardinals lost the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, required that Cardinal Beaufort should in like manner surrender the see of Winchester. The Bishop of Worcester, being afterwards questioned by the Duke of Gloucester whether or not the said Cardinal had procured from the Court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city and diocess, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, after much hesitation acknowledged that the Bishop of Lichfield had informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption, and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The Lords of the Council being thereupon questioned by the Chancellor, agreed in effect, that it was their wish that the King's honour should be maintained and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the services of the Cardinal and his consanguinity to the King, it did not appear to be expedient to proceed further in the matter until he should appear before them; and that in the meanwhile the records should be searched, and the judges and others should declare their opinions. The Bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from this resolution of the Council, and said that in his opinion nothing ought to be done in the matter until the Cardinal's return
p. 100
- 15th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Duke of Norfolk should receive from the 9th of December in the 1st (1422) to the 31st of April in the 3rd year of the King's reign (1425), during which time he had attended the council as Earl Marshal, after the rate of 200 marks per annum; and from the latter day whereon he was created a Duke in Parliament, after the rate of 300 marks per annum; deducting therefrom one half year during which he was in the King's service in France as an Earl, and another half year whilst he was in the same service as a Duke - p. 101
- 20th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Henry Bromflete of the sum of £761 11s. 6d. being the arrears of an annuity of £94 8s. 10d. whereof Joan Duchess of York his wife was endowed out of the possessions of Edmund Duke of York her late husband - - - p. 103
- 28th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and chamberlains were directed to deliver to William Leventhorp and William Burgh, two of the tellers of the exchequer, 10,000 marks, to be by them conveyed to France for the payment of the King's retinue there; and also to pay them 400 marks for the safe conveyance of

the said sum: it was also agreed that ships, soldiers, and mariners should be arrested at Winchelsea to convey the same. On the same day it was discussed what should be the annual salary of the Lieutenant of England, considering his labours and expences for the good government of the realm and its defence against heretics; and each Lord of the Council being questioned, Lord Hungerford, the treasurer, said he would agree that the Duke of Gloucester should (besides the 4,000 marks which he then had) have 2,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant, and that after the King's return he should receive his usual salary. Lord Scrope proposed that the Duke should receive 5,000 marks during the King's pleasure after the King's return, and at the rate of 6,000 marks per annum whilst Lieutenant; in which opinion all the Lords then present agreed, excepting the Chancellor, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Delawarr, Lovell, and Botreaux, who coincided in Lord Hungerford's sentiments. But Lord Hungerford himself, and the four other temporal Lords who had dissented, afterwards agreed to the proposition of Lord Scrope, "and commanded me so to enact it." Writs of premunire facias and attachment upon the statute were ordered to be sealed against the Cardinal, but execution thereof was to be deferred until the King returned to England - - p. 103

29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor and Council of the duchy of Lancaster should have the power of appointment to duchy offices and benefices within the value of 100 shillings per annum, or 2*d.* per diem:—also that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by the Duke of Gloucester for the good rule and conservation of the realm against rebels, traitors, and enemies, "and especially lately in the apprehension and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor to God and to the King, the heretic who called himself 'Jack Sharp,' and of other heretics his accomplices," he should receive as Lieutenant of England the sum of 6,000 marks yearly during the King's absence, and 5,000 marks yearly after his return, "for the better support of his rank, and that he might have people about him to defend the church, the Catholic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him in whom they ought (after the King and his eldest uncle the Duke of Bedford) to have their chief recourse in all their necessities and distresses;" but it was provided, that in case the Duke should be again personally employed in punishing and subduing traitors and heretics, or in suppressing rebellions or riots in England, or otherwise in the King's service, he should not receive any additional allowance

p. 105

29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—A Petition to the Council from William Warbelton esquire, praying for a reward for having given such information to the Chancellor and Bailiffs of Oxford as led to the

apprehension of one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp. It was agreed that he should receive for his services £20 - p. 107
 30th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* By the consent of all the lords excepting the Chancellor, who was ill at Fulham, and the Treasurer, who was with the Queen-mother at Waltham, the Earl of Suffolk was admitted a member of the Council. It was agreed that 10,000 marks should be sent to Dieppe for the King's use, and that the usual measures should be taken for its conveyance

p. 108

2nd February, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to the Bishop of Rochester, of 5 marks, to Sir Henry Bromfiere, Banneret, of 40 shillings, and to Master Thomas Bekyngton, Doctor of Laws, of 20 shillings per diem, who were about to proceed into France to treat for a peace or truce with the Dauphin; and that the Treasurer should be directed to pay for their passage and repassage - - - - - p. 109

1st March, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sum of £593 6s. 8d. which he had delivered for the King's use to Sir John Tirel, the Treasurer of War in France, upon pledge of the King's Sword of Spain and other jewels:—that £2,500 should be sent, at the King's risk, to the Duke of Bedford for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers in France, for the months of May and June following:—that a book remaining in the King's treasury, concerning divers muniments of the duchy of Lancaster, should be delivered to the Duke of Gloucester:—that the several sums of £1,083 6s. 8d. and £140, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort, should be repaid to him:—that Lord Cromwell should be discharged from the office of chamberlain, and that Sir William Philip should be appointed thereto:—that Lord Tiptoft should be discharged from the office of steward of the household, and Sir Robert Babthorp appointed thereto:—that Master Richard Praty should be appointed dean of the chapel in lieu of Master Robert Gilbert:—that Master William Hayton the King's secretary should be discharged, and the King's signet sealed in a purse with the signet of the Duke of Gloucester should be kept in the King's treasury:—that Master Robert Felton should be appointed the King's almoner, in the place of John de la Bere:—and that letters of privy seal should be issued, notifying to the said persons their several discharges and appointments, according to a form annexed - - - - - p. 109

26th March, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master John Milez should be the King's advocate for transacting his affairs in the Court of Rome, receiving a yearly salary of 50 marks - p. 111

7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £2,500 should be conveyed to the Duke of Bedford at Dieppe by Robert White-

- greve and William Leventhorp, for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers being in the King's service in France with the Duke of Bedford; and that the said Robert and William should receive £100 for their expences in conveying the same to Dieppe at the King's risk - - - - - p. 112
- 7th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. Writ addressed to the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, commanding them, that, in attending the next Parliament to which they were summoned, they should be accompanied by such number of domestics of their household as they had been accustomed, and not otherwise - - - p. 112
- 8th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that Sir William Philip, Banneret, should receive £100 yearly for his attendance on the Council - - - - - p. 113
- 9th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* Margery Jourdain, John Virley clerk, and John Asshewell, a friar of the order of the Holy Cross, who had been committed to Windsor Castle for sorcery, having been brought before the Council, it was agreed that the two latter should be discharged on finding security for their good behaviour, and that the former should likewise be released on her husband's security
p. 114
- 10th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that two heralds or pursuivants-at-arms should from time to time go over to France to bring news, the one remaining there whilst the other returned
p. 114
- 12th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lancaster King of Arms should receive yearly 20 marks; Windsor Herald, £10; and "Libard" [Leopard] Herald, 2*d.* per day, in consideration of the services rendered by them to the King, his father, and grandfather
p. 115
- 16th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a crown of gold should be delivered to the Abbot of Westminster in exchange for certain jewels which had been pledged to him; and that an almsdish of gold, called "the Tiger," should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels - - - - - p. 115
- 21st May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* The Keeper of the great wardrobe was directed to deliver to Isabel Countess of Warwick, and Alice Countess of Suffolk, their livery of the Order of the Garter, for the feast of St. George last past, in the same manner as other Countesses had been accustomed to receive them for that feast - - - p. 116
- 1st June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that, in consideration of the services which had been rendered to the King, his father and grandfather, by Sir Berart de Montferrant, he should have a grant, to himself and the heirs male of his body, of all the houses, rents, &c. which the "late Messire Amonion Begney," or his children, held in the duchy of Guienne - - - - - p. 116

- 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Burgh esquire, in satisfaction of the legacy bequeathed to him as one of the servants of King Henry the Fifth and that a further sum of 300 marks should be advanced to him, by way of loan, to enable him to pay his ransom, he having been taken prisoner in France, and being under an obligation to re-surrender himself in case his ransom were not paid by the feast of St. John the Baptist next ensuing:—It was also agreed that power should be given to the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of the privy seal, to grant letters of safe-conduct for the servants of the King's prisoners and hostages, and for the prisoners of the lords and other persons whomsoever of the realm of England - p. 117
- 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—Licence was granted by the Council for the Cardinal of Novaria to obtain and hold, within the realm of England, ecclesiastical benefices to the yearly value of 400 - p. 118
- 24th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* Licence was granted to the Duke of Bedford to take abroad with him such gold, silver, and jewels, in coin and plate, as should be necessary for him whilst Regent of France - - - - - p. 118
- 25th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Sir Robert Ogle, captain of Roxburgh Castle, for the safeguard thereof, from the 9th of July, a° 9 Hen. VI. 1431, until Easter last past, at the rate of £1,000 per annum - p. 119
- 25th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made for ten months to the Bishop of Rochester, Sir Henry Bromflete, and Master Thomas Beckington, who were about to proceed to France to treat for peace; the bishop after the accustomed rate, and the others after the rates of 40s. and 20s. per diem - - - - - p. 119
- 1st July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick to transmit to Calais the sum of £350, in gold or silver of English money, for the payment of certain merchants of the staple who had advanced that sum to him when the King was last at Calais - - - - - p. 120
- 6th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed in the Council Chamber of Parliament that 50 marks should be paid by way of reward to Peter de Mera, clerk, the ambassador from the Pope to the King p. 120
- 12th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed by the Lords of the Council of Parliament that the keepers of the ports of London, Dovor, Orwell, or Sandwich should be directed to permit Peter de Mera, clerk, the Pope's ambassador, to pass freely with the sum of £100 in gold and the baggage and other harness of himself and his servants:—that £40 should be paid to Beville Chivachier, who had brought letters from France:—that a cup of gold, worth 50 marks, and a palfrey, should be given to the Bishop of Nantes,

the Chancellor to and ambassador from the Duke of Brittany, who had lately arrived with the Duke's son :—that £40 should be paid to a bishop, 40 marks to a knight, and £20 to a doctor in theology, who had come on an embassy from the General Council at Basle

p. 120

13th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Hotoft, the late, and Sir John Tyrell, the present, treasurer of the King's household, should make bills of debenture, certifying the Treasurer of England of the sums due by the King for wages of war and accustomed rewards to all knights, esquires, valets, officers, and servants of his household - - - - - p. 121

14th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100s. should be paid, by way of reward, to Thomas College, for his labour and expences in conducting certain hostages of the King of Scotland, from the Tower of London and Pomfret Castle, to Henry Percy earl of Northumberland at Scamer - - - - - p. 122

18th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 40 marks should be paid to the ambassadors from the Duke of Bedford, 40 marks to those from the Duke of Brittany, and 40 marks to those from Paris; also that the ambassadors from the Duke of Brittany should have licence to ship in the ports of London, Southampton, or Lymington, and to export to Brittany, serges, beds, chamber furniture, robes, tin vessels, certain pieces of woollen cloth, ewers, and other household utensils, together with 100 bows and 100 sheaves of arrows - - - - - p. 122

19th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the following payments should be made to the ambassadors to the General Council for half a year; namely, to the Earl of Huntingdon, 5 marks per diem, and £200 out of the King's treasury; to the Bishop of Rochester, £100 beyond the sum granted to him by the clergy; to a baron, 40s. per diem; and to Doctor Thomas Brouns, 20s. per diem - - - - - p. 123

20th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of protection should be granted to the ambassadors to the General Council, and that they should certify the names of their servants; also that one knight and one doctor should be sent on an embassy to the King of Denmark - - - - - p. 124

21st July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the Earl of Suffolk to have the custody of the Duke of Orleans, the King's prisoner, and that Sir John Cornwall, his present keeper, should be directed to deliver him to the said Earl:—that £2,500 should be sent to the Duke of Bedford in France:—that warrants should be issued for the delivery of a cup worth 50 marks to the Bishop of Nantes, and for the payment of £86 13s. 4d. to the ambassadors from the General Council; 40 marks to those from Paris, 40 marks to those from the Duke of

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- Bedford, 40 marks to the persons who came with the son of the Duke of Brittany, 400 marks to the Bishop of London, £100 to the Bishop of Rochester, £182 to Doctor Thomas Brouns, £182 to Sir Robert Shotesbroke, £182 to a clerk, and £20 to Master John Stokes, for his embassy to Scotland.—Letters were to be written to the Duke of Bedford, requesting him to send his servants to Dieppe to receive the sum of £2,500.—53s. 4d. were to be paid to a monk of Westminster, and 100s. to a pursuivant who brought letters from the Duke of Breig - - - - - p. 124
- 7th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 bows, 2,000 sheaves of arrows, and three-score gross of bowstrings, should be provided and sent by Stephen Flexmere to the Duke of Bedford in France - - - - - p. 126
- 14th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Bishop of Durham should be directed to deliver to Richard Earl of Warwick, to be by him conveyed to the Treasurer of England, the letters patent of Charles King of France respecting a peace between himself and his son [in law] Henry King of England; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland restitution of the castles of Roxburgh and Berwick; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland all the liberties which the ancestors of the latter had of coming to the court of the ancestors of the former; a letter from King Edward the First directed to the abbot and convent of St. Mary of York; and the articles presented by the King of Scotland to the King of England, with the answers thereto - - - - - p. 127
- 28th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £20 should be paid to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, for his private expences and other necessaries p. 128

11 HEN. VI. 1432-3.

- 20th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to each of the following knights, who had been long in the King's service without fee or reward; namely, Robert Roos, Edmund Hungerford, William Beauchamp, and John Beauchamp p. 128
- 26th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Hungerford, who was the steward, Sir William Philip, who was the treasurer, and Sir Robert Babthorp, who was the comptroller of the household of King Henry the Fifth, together with Sir William Porter, should be directed to certify the names of the esquires, clerks, valets, grooms, and pages of the said late King, and the portion due to each, out of the legacy of £4,000, which he by his will directed to be divided amongst them - - - - - p. 128

- 28th October, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Humphry Earl of Stafford should, during his stay in France, receive, besides his wages of war, as much for his attendance in the King's Council there as he would have received during the same time for his attendance in the Council in England - - - - p. 129
- 12th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* 200 marks to be paid to the Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed into France to treat for a peace between the King and his adversary the Dauphin p. 130
- 20th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, reciting that on the 10th November the King for 1,000 marks, to be paid by Richard Duke of York, granted to him full livery as well of all the castles, lordships, lands, &c. which Anne late wife of Edmund Earl of March held of the inheritance of the said Duke in dower, as of the lands, &c. which pertained to him as his purparty of all the castles, lordships, manors, &c. which the aforesaid Anne likewise held in dower after the death of the said late Earl of the inheritance of the said now Duke, and of Joice the wife of Sir John Tiptoft, and of Henry Grey; to hold the same, together with the issues thereof, from the time of the death of the said Anne.—The Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be commanded to deliver to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, the arrear of his livery of furred vestment, from the feast of Easter next before the date of his letters patent until the present time, and also for summer and winter, as was delivered to Master John Midelton the physician to King Richard the Second - p. 130
- 24th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have to farm, during the minority of the son and heir of the late Duke of Norfolk, all the castles, lands, lordships, &c. whereof the said Duke died seised; rendering therefore yearly such sum as should be agreed upon between himself and the Treasurer of England - - - - p. 132
- 27th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* £1,580 13s. 4d. sterling, and 16s. 8d. tournoys, to be paid to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick for 100 lances and 300 archers by him retained for the safe custody of the town and marches of Meaux in Brie, from the 1st November until the 15th July, a° ix. Hen. VI. 1430, besides appatisements and other gains of war - - - - p. 132
- 29th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, respecting the King's education, with the answer of the Council to each article. As this interesting document is in English, farther notice of it is unnecessary in this place - - - - p. 132
- 2nd December, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany - - - - p. 137
- 18th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Minute of a Council*, wherein licence was granted to the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester to impark 200

- acres of their land at East-Greenwich, being without the bounds of the forest, although 17 acres thereof were, at the time of the foundation of the convent of Jesus of Bethleem of Shene by King Henry the Fifth, assigned thereto, and had been exchanged by the Prior thereof, with the said Duke and Duchess, for other lands - p. 138
- 19th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.—*Ibid.* John Madley, who had been commissioned by the soldiers of Calais to request payment from the Council, was informed that the Treasurer of Calais was charged to content them in "obligations of custom," to the amount of 4,000 marks - - - - - p. 139
- 22nd January, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master Robert London, who had, as he asserted, been appointed the proctor of the Cardinal of Columna, should be permitted to transact the business of the said Cardinal in England, especially with regard to the receipts of the archdeaconry of Canterbury - - - p. 140
- 4th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Petition to the King, from Master Thomas Beckington, Doctor of Laws, praying that the Treasurer and Barons of the exchequer might be directed to account with him for the wages and expences due to him for going on an embassy to France to treat for peace:—which was granted - - - p. 140
- 6th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the sum of £4,000 which the feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster had lent for the King's wars, which sum ought by authority of Parliament to be paid to the servants of the late King out of the customs to be raised in the port of Southampton, should be delivered to the Treasurer to expedite the present army into France; and that a similar sum should be assigned to the said servants out of the first monies raised by the said feoffees out of the lands of the said duchy; and that the port of Hampton should be re-delivered to the said feoffees at Easter next.—It was also agreed that the sum of £2,000, which ought to have been paid to the Abbot of Westminster for the performance of certain services for the soul of the late King, should likewise be delivered to the Treasurer for the aforesaid purpose, and that £100 yearly should be paid to the said Abbot out of the issues of the alien priories, failing which, out of the revenues of the lordship of Chirke, until the said £2,000 were fully paid - p. 141
- 12th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Council, having been informed by the Bishop of Acques and others that the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to Barnard de Lesparre, Lord of La Barde in the duchy of Aquitain, which the King ought to possess, were unjustly detained by the Count of Longville and others pretending a right thereto, resolved, that they should be granted to the Duke of Gloucester and the heirs-male of his body, lest the King's right therein should be lost;—they also granted to the said Duke, and his said heirs, the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to the Lord Pontius de Castilhon in the said duchy - - - p. 142

- 15th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the assignment made to the feoffees of the lands of the duchy of Lancaster, of divers sums of money to be received out of the customs of the port of Southampton, should remain in force until the sum of £ 3,028 was fully paid:—and, the menial servants of the late King having assented thereto, that the said feoffees should lend the sum of £3,000, for sending an army into France, which should otherwise have been paid to the said servants, pursuant to the late King's will, an assignment being made for the repayment thereof, out of the customs of the port of Southampton - - - p. 143
- 18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer of England to have power to grant days of respite to such merchants strangers as were bound by the statute to bring a certain sum for their merchandizes to the bullion in the Tower of London;—the Earl of Huntingdon to have the same power, under the Great Seal, to command the army proceeding into France, as the late Earl of Salisbury or any other captain had - - - - - p. 145
- 19th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,300 marks should be paid to the Earl of Huntingdon, in consideration of the good and gratuitous services of war which he had rendered in France, and of the great costs and losses which he had sustained there in the King's service - - - - - p. 146
- 18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Instructions given to Garter King of Arms to declare, on the King's behalf, to the Duke of Brittany: he was directed to remind the Duke, that notwithstanding he had previously agreed to send his Commissioners to Exeter to treat with the King's Commissioners for reparation of many injuries, robberies, &c. committed by the subjects of both parties since the conclusion of the final peace, he had neglected to do so; to state that the King's subjects continued daily to complain of the innumerable harms and losses done to them by the Britons upon the sea, which, had it not been for the King's strict ordinances, they would not so long have borne; and to desire him to send his Commissioners to Exeter or elsewhere, there to redress and ask redress as the case should require. He was likewise to state that the King was about to send an embassy to the General Council of Basle, and to request that the Duke would also send ambassadors thither instructed to concur and be of one opinion with those of the King. Garter was also to complain, on behalf of Lord Hungerford, that although 12,000 crowns had been paid to the Lord Beaumanoir for the ransom of his late son, Sir Walter Hungerford, and 5,000 out of an additional sum of 6,000 crowns which the said Sir Walter had, without the knowledge of his father, agreed to pay, and Queen Joan had given directions to her receiver in Brittany for the payment of the remaining 1,000 crowns, the said Lord refused to surrender the bonds to those persons who were responsible for the sums which had been paid - - - p. 146

- 18th February, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council from the King to the Duke of Brittany, informing him of the King's good health, and desiring to hear of the health of the Duke and Duchess; expressing the pleasure which he felt in the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany, the Duke's son, and adding that he had sent Garter King of Arms, to whom he prayed the Duke to give credence in such matters as he should state to him - p. 150
- 20th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of a Council*, wherein the King granted to the Duke of Gloucester the castle and castellany of Mauleon of Soulle, and the bailliage of La Bert, as freely as Charles de Beaumont Alfferitz of Navarre held them whilst he lived:—the Council agreed that they would not change the assignment which had been made to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of the sum of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use;—the Archbishop of York, who was about to proceed first on an embassy to the Pope, and afterwards to the General Council at Basle, received permission to take with him gold and silver to the amount of £2,000, and plate to the value of 1,000 marks - - - p. 152
- Apparently in February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council, addressed to Walter Colles, Constable of Bourdeaux, commanding him to pay to the Bishop of Dax, who was about to proceed to the General Council, 100 marks sterling. Annexed is a Petition from the said Bishop, praying that the 100 marks assigned to him in the preceding letter might be paid to him in England, and that he might have permission to take abroad, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, to the value of 400 marks - - - - - p. 153
- 22nd February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council*. The King, in consideration of the great services which had been rendered to him by Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, granted to the Master and College of St. Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. Edward the Confessor of Higham Ferrers, lately founded by the said Archbishop, licence to acquire lands, rents, &c. to the yearly value of 40 marks p. 154
- 16th March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid*. It was agreed that Sir John Radclyff Knight should have the profits of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirkelands, until he had received therefrom the sum of £7,029 13s. 1d. p. 155
- 18th March, apparently 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, commanding him to appear in London in the quinzeine of Easter next, fully prepared to proceed with the other Ambassadors to the General Council - - - - - p. 156
- 21st March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council*. £40 to be paid to John Lord Fanhope, for the expences incurred by him for the support of the Duke of Orleans, late in his custody;—it was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have such letters of exemption from the payment of fines and fees. for charters, letters patent, writs, and

all other things whatsoever appertaining to the King, as had been granted to him in the reigns of Henry the Fourth and Fifth;—the seneschals of Guienne and Landes were directed to make proclamation in the said duchy, that so long as the Counts of Foix and Armagnac espoused the party which they then did, no liege subject of the King should receive fees or wages from them, or be allied with them, or aid them if any make war upon them; but keep the King's peace, and injure them to their utmost, on pain of body and goods

p. 156

15th April, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that to prevent the interruption of public business during the absence of the Chancellor, who was going abroad with the Duke of Gloucester and other councillors, a warrant under the privy seal should be addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to deliver the King's great seal to the Clerk of the Rolls, who should perform all things of right and course of the King's chancery during his absence, and re-deliver the seal to him on his return:—Lord Scrope, the Lord Treasurer, stated, that he had paid the Earl of Huntingdon and his retinue for the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France, and had endeavoured, without success, to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the other lords, to make provision therefore before their departure for Calais - - - - - p. 157

11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Memoranda relative to the sending of letters to the Duke of Austria, the Earl of Warwick, the Duke of Brittany, the Electors of the Empire, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Sens, the Lord of Walsey, and the Council at Basle;—the expedition of the ambassador from the Pope, and of the messengers from Ireland and Guienne;—the appointment of Lord Salisbury as Captain of the Marches towards Scotland;—a convocation of the clergy of the province of Canterbury;—the sending of letters to bishops, abbots, &c. of England, Guienne, and Ireland to go to or send proctors to the General Council - - - - - p. 159

4th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal authorizing Marmaduke Bishop of Carlisle and Nicholas Abbot of Glastonbury, who were going to the General Council of Basle, to take with them gold and silver to the value of 400 marks each - - - - - p. 161

24th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that the sum of 10,000 marks, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort for the defence of the realm of France, should be repaid out of the first money accruing to the King by grant made in Parliament or otherwise:—that £200 should be paid to the Treasurer

- of Calais for the wages of soldiers sent from thence for the defence of Crotoy; and 500 marks to the Earl of St. Paul for the siege of St. Wallery and other places thereabout:—that the Chancellor should be empowered to prolong the time appointed for the election of Knights of the Shires, and should summon a Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 8th of July next - - - p. 162–164
- 25th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed, that although the Duke of Orleans had promised that neither his brother of Angoulesme, William Botiller, nor any other of his hostages should leave England until Lord Fanhope was satisfied of all sums due to him, nevertheless for the deliverance of Sir Thomas Rempston, who had long been and was then “in harde prison” in France, the said William Botiller should be allowed to go into that country, upon condition that the said Duke should pay 2,000 crowns of gold before the feast of All Hallows next coming, and keep all his other promises made to the said Lord Fanhope - - - p. 164
- 1st July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Duke of Bedford, then being in the duchy of Normandy, the sum of £ 2,500, to be employed in the King’s wars there - - - p. 165
- 10th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* A certain act, subscribed by the Council, containing a memorandum that Robert Danvers had on the 20th of June appeared before them, &c., having been read, it was agreed, with respect to an erasure therein mentioned, that a warrant of Privy Seal, including the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of the said Robert from all blame for the said erasure - - - p. 166
- 16th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Bishop of Terouenne, by Roger Winter in the company of John Lord Talbot, the sum of 500 marks, to be delivered to the Bishop in the castle of Arkes, and to be by him employed in the King’s wars there - - - p. 167
- 20th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Archbishop of York, who had been appointed to go to the General Council, and had on that account received 1,000 marks, having been detained in England by the Council, and having delivered the sum so received by him to the Bishop of Terouenne, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallerye, the Treasurer and Chamberlains were directed to cancel the entry of the said payment to the Archbishop - - - p. 168
- 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a silver-gilt cup, of the value of £10, should be delivered to the Ambassador of the King of Denmark, as a gift from the King - - - p. 168
- 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—“Answers unto the articles of the credence given in writing by Master Thomas Roule.” In reply to a complaint made by the Scotch of attempts committed by the English

against the truce, it is stated that the King had, as often as he had been required, sent commissions to the Earl of Northumberland and others, desiring them to make inquiry respecting the same; that he had now appointed the wardens of the Marches and the conservators of the truce to meet with those of Scotland to make reparation of the attempts committed on both sides; that the King's subjects greatly complained of the inroads of the Scotch, who behaved as though it were open war, and especially on the 1st of the present month, when they forayed the country around Berwick and took away 60 horses and 600 cattle, and on the 8th of the same month forayed in Glendale, killed and wounded many of his subjects, made diverse of them prisoners, and took away 2,000 cattle, 5,000 sheep, and many a good horse:—With respect to a peace proposed to be concluded between the two countries, the King replied that he would shortly send the Lord Scrope or some other person to declare his disposition therein, and requested that for that purpose the King of Scots would send a safe conduct for the person who should be so sent and his retinue; that such person should also give the King's answer respecting an exchange of Scotch hostages, and respecting the matter of the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh

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26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Instruction given by the King to Sir John Bertram, whereby he was directed to command the inhabitants of the East Marches of Scotland to abstain from violations of the truce; to desire the soldiers of Berwick to keep strict watch and ward; and to inform them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained - - - - p. 172

26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Writ, signed by the Council, addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, commanding them to remain in the Marches for the prevention of attempts against the truce, instead of attending the Parliament to which they had been previously summoned - - - - p. 174

11th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell should be appointed Treasurer of the Exchequer;—and that an annuity of £40 should be granted to Sir Ralph le Sage, Lord of St. Pierre, in consideration of the services which he had rendered to the late and the present King, in France and the duchy of Normandy - - - - p. 175

12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should be directed to appoint to offices, such only as would reside in person;—and that letters under the privy seal should be addressed to the customers and comptrollers of the subsidy on wools, of 3s. on the ton and 12d. in the pound, and of the petty custom in the port of London, and to the collectors and comptrollers of the customs and subsidies in the ports of Hull, Boston, Ipswich, Lynne, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Southampton, Chichester,

- Melcomb, and Poole, Newcastle, Bristol, Plymouth, and Fowey, Exeter, Dartmouth, and Bridgewater, commanding them to appear before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at the palace of Westminster on the morrow of St. Michael next ensuing, bringing with them all books, rolls, tallies, money, and other things necessary for their charge and discharge in their accounts, and to make no payments in the meantime - - - - p. 175
- 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, should be directed by a writ in the same terms as that which had been addressed to Stephen Payn and William Tangle on the 1st of July a^o 4 Hen. VI., to deliver to Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, a mitre which belonged to William Courtenay, the late Archbishop - - - - p. 177
- 13th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, for the King's chamber;—and that letters should be directed to the Mayor, constables, and company of merchants of the staple of Calais, commanding them to deliver to the receiver of Ponteuif 2,000 marks, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallery - - - - p. 178
- 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 200 marks should be paid to the Earl of Mortain, and £20 to Doctor Stephen Wilton, who were going on an embassy to the King of Scots, by way of loan - - - - p. 178
- 15th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a gift should be made to John Pregens, doctor, and to Janiet Godart, Secretary of Brittany, the Ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany, being in England for the reformation of attempts made between the Bretons and the English after the final peace, of a cup and ewer of silver gilt, of the value of 20 marks:—that the wines to be brought from France for the consumption of the King's household for the next year should be conducted hither at the King's risk and not at that of his Treasurer and butler:—also that the customers of Hull should pay the Earl of Northumberland the sum of £500, for the wages of himself and the soldiers of Berwick, in preference to all other payments p. 178
- 14th 11 Hen. VI. 1433.—Petition to the King from Queen Katharine his mother, stating that he had by his letters patent granted to her amongst other things, the fines and amercements of all tenants and others within the castles, towns, boroughs, manors, counties, &c. in the said letters specified; which fines and amercements the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were unable to allow to her on account of some ambiguity in the said letters; and praying him to issue writs to the said Treasurer and Barons commanding them to respite all the sums claimed by, and all proceedings against, her until the meeting of the next parliament:—which was granted - - - - p. 179

12 HEN. VI. 1433-4.

- 23rd October, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the great wardrobe should annually deliver to the Emperor, his robe for the Order of the Garter, suitable to his rank - - - - - p. 181
- 6th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, of 125 marks for the feast of St. Michael, 125 marks for the feast of Easter last past, and a like sum yearly at the said feasts during the King's pleasure, for the private expences of himself and his retinue - - - - - p. 181
- 7th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Joan Asteley, the King's nurse, an annuity of £40, which had been granted to her on the 16th of January a° 2 Hen. VI. 1424, notwithstanding any restrictions, &c. - - - - - p. 181
- 11th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to William Earl of Suffolk, to whom the King had granted the custody of the Duke of Orleans, from the 29th of August a° 10 Hen. VI., on which day he received the said Duke into his custody, after the rate of 14s. 4d. per diem - - - - - p. 182
- 12th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that five marks should be given by way of reward to Denis Longchamp, pursuivant of arms, who had brought letters from, and was about to return with letters to, the King's Chancellor and Council in France - - - - - p. 182
- 22nd November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, recommending them to elect Thomas Bourchier as Bishop of that diocese - - - - - p. 183
- 24th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to G. Bishop of Laon, who had been sent to the King from the Council of Basle - - - - - p. 185
- 28th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Gloucester, as chief of the Council, following the example of the Duke of Bedford, and in consideration of the King's great necessity, agreed to perform the duties of his office for £1,000 yearly, notwithstanding that he had previously received much larger sums - - - - - p. 185
- 12th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay £1,000 yearly to the Duke of Gloucester for his attendance in the Council, from the 24th of May last, agreeably to the preceding resolution - - - - - p. 186
- 16th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that such warrants as were necessary should be issued for the transmission of 8,000 marks to France, in money or by way of exchange:—that

- Ralph Lord Cromwell, as Treasurer of England, should receive annually for his attendance on the Council 200 marks:—that 25 marks should be paid to John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, for the exchange of 500 marks to be sent by him in blank money to the Bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, according to the King's promise:—that of the sum of 4,300, parcel of the 8,000 marks which the King should pay in all haste to the said Bishop, the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should make exchange with Richard Leylond, Treasurer of the Duke of Bedford's household, of 3,000 marks, with Gylet de Ferrers, Secretary to the said Duke, of 800 marks, and with Master John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, of 500 marks, to be delivered to the said Bishop in all haste at Rouen:—that the Bishops of Lincoln and Norwich and Lord Hungerford should be directed to be with the other members of the Council at Westminster in the quinzain of St. Hilary next:—and that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be commanded to forward immediately to the Bishop of Terouenne at Rouen, at the King's expence and risk, the sum of 3,700 marks, in part payment of 8,000 marks lately promised to him by the King - p. 187-8
- 17th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England, should receive yearly such wages, fees, and rewards as other Treasurers had previously received:—Joan Countess of Westmoreland and Richard Earl of Salisbury, two of the executors of Richard late Earl of Salisbury, who with the other executors had petitioned the King that he would cause to be brought before his Council a certain record, process, and judgment, to the intent that they might prove it to be erroneous, were directed to appear before the Council at Westminster, within the three weeks of Easter following - - - p. 189
- 31st January, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should pay to William Fymbargh esquire an annuity of 100s, to which he was entitled by virtue of the King's letters patent, out of the Priory of Lewes, and of which he could not obtain payment on account of a restriction concerning annuities - - - - - p. 190
- 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, doctor of laws, who was about to proceed into Scotland to treat with the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland concerning a peace and other matters - - - p. 191
- About 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—“Credence to be said on the King's behalf by Master Stephen Wilton unto the King of Scots.” By these instructions he was directed to state, that with respect to a proposed marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scotland, the Council had, in consequence of the importance of the subject, determined to convene a Great Council at London on the quinzain of Easter next coming to consider thereof;

and Doctor Wilton was ordered to request the King of Scots to declare in writing his intention respecting the appointment of a new day for the meeting of the commissioners of the two kingdoms

p. 191

1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners. These instructions are in English - - p. 193

3rd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the commissions for the reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland should be renewed;—that John Hampton esquire should receive 50 marks yearly in the same manner as Thomas Boulde and other esquires of his rank had of the King's gift, notwithstanding that the said John held for life, by grant from the late King, the office of ranger of the forest of Kinfare, and from the present King, the office of waterbailiff of Plymouth, to the value of £9, and also the office of sheriff of the commote of Merioneth in Wales:—also that £10 should be paid to Sir John Bertram, who was about to proceed with other commissioners to the Marches of Scotland to treat for reformation of violations of the truce - - p. 196

4th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in case any lands in Wales, England, or Ireland, should descend to John Lord Talbot, or any of his retinue, during their absence in the King's service in France, the homage due for the same should be respited until the end of their term of service - - - p. 197

10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that of the sum of 5,000 marks due to Sir Thomas Stanley, Lieutenant of Ireland, which the Treasurer and Chamberlains had been directed to pay to him, and which the Treasurer had declared that he dare not do, because of the pressing demands for money for other purposes, such assignment should be made to the said Sir Thomas as to the Treasurer should seem fit:—Arrangements were made with Sir John Radcliff, who had an assignment on the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merioneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirklands, and was about to be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, as to the manner in which he should dispose of and account for the receipts of that office - - - p. 198

10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in consideration of the eminent services rendered by Sir John Radcliff, as well to Henry the Fourth and Fifth, as to the present King, he should be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, notwithstanding the grant previously made of that office to Sir Richard Walkstede - p. 200

11th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Dacre should be directed to send Lord Clifford, with all speed, before the Council;—that John Merston should deliver to the Treasurer of England all the jewels which were delivered to him out of the

treasury, and that of the other jewels remaining in his custody he should then and from time to time make a book which was to be delivered to the Treasurer of England, to be kept in the treasury

p. 201

12th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Sir Thomas Comberworth should have power to distribute the goods which belonged to John late Duke of Bourbon, as well to the place where he was buried as amongst his servants; and that letters of safe conduct should be granted to Peter de Bolengier, late servant of the said Duke, to proceed into France to the Duchess of Bourbon, and to Charles, eldest son of the said Duke, to procure money for the payment of his creditors - - - - - p. 201

15th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 should be paid to John Lord Talbot, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France and Ireland, as well to King Henry the Fifth, for a year and a half, with 24 lances and the proportionate number of archers, without wages or reward, as to the present King in France, for which certain sums were due to him, the said Lord promising to make no further demand - - - - - p. 202

17th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to the Lord Cardinal for the sum of 10,000 marks, lent by him for the King's use, should receive payment out of the first money of one quarter of the tenth and fifteenth granted to the King in the last Parliament - - - p. 202

18th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment or assignment of £50 should be made to Henry Earl of Northumberland, in consideration of the great labour and expenses which he had sustained in attending on the days appointed for the reformation of violations of the treaty of peace between England and Scotland

p. 203

19th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that indentures should be made between the King and Sir Robert Ogle the younger, for the safe custody of the town and castle of Berwick; and with Sir Robert Ogle the elder, for the safe custody of the castle of Roxburgh, and that £100 should be paid to him for the speedy victualling thereof:—that letters of safe conduct should be granted to John Fitz Adam of Scotland, now in England, to proceed with his goods and harness to Bruges, and to return through England to Scotland:—also that Theobald Dages, Dean of Bourdeaux, should take abroad with him clothes, books, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, for the use of himself and his servants, to the value of £120, provided he went to the General Council - - - - - p. 204

20th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Thomas Chalton and Hugh Dyke, the collectors of the subsidy in the port of London, should be discharged of the sum of 10s. 4d. on each sack of wool exported by alien merchants, being the difference between

- the sums of 43*s.* 4*d.* and 53*s.* 4*d.*; the former being the sum paid by aliens on the 10th of November, on which day the letters patent to the said Collectors were dated, and the latter the subsidy granted by the last Parliament, but not collected until the 16th of February, on which day the letters patent were delivered to the Collectors p. 205
- 22nd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that whensoever it should seem expedient to the Treasurer, he should direct the Keeper of the Privy Seal to issue letters to the persons by him named, for the repair of the King's castles, manors, or houses - p. 206
- 24th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer should deliver to Sir William Bishopstone a certain chest which had been seized by the command of Lord Hungerford, late Treasurer of England, and which was by him entrusted to Robert Whytingham of London - - p. 206
- 14th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £100 should be delivered to John Merston, Keeper of the King's jewels, for the purchase of 6 collars of gold, 24 of silver gilt, and others of silver, to be sent to the Emperor of Rome as a gift; and that Merston should deliver to the Treasurer 6 gold collars, 24 of silver gilt, and 60 of silver, of the order and livery of the King, to be by him forwarded to the Emperor for the purpose of being distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors should think fit - - p. 207
- 26th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a register relating to the immunities and privileges of the duchy of Lancaster should be delivered to John Leventhorpe, Keeper of the records of the duchy;—and that £180 should be paid to Master Thomas Brouns, for half a year, for his expenses at the General Council of Basle - - - - - p. 207
- 28th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a warrant should be issued to the bailiffs and other officers of Chepstow, informing them that the King, having received an intimation from his uncle the King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, that in consequence of the perils, injuries, and losses which had occurred as well to him and his subjects as to other foreigners, and especially the King's subjects of England, in his kingdom of Norway and other his dominions, particularly in the islands of Iceland and Finmark, he had ordained that all foreigners proceeding to Norway to procure fish or other merchandize should go to the town of Northbern, where his Danish Majesty had established a staple; that the King had, by the advice of his Parliament held at Westminster in the 8th year of his reign, resolved that no one should contravene the said ordinance under pain of forfeiture of their goods and imprisonment; and the bailiffs, &c. of Chepstow were commanded to make proclamation thereof, and to arrest and imprison such as should offend - p. 208

24th and 26th April, and 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—In a Great Council held in the Parliament Chamber at Westminster on the 24th of April, the Duke of Gloucester made some observations respecting the conduct of the wars in France, which observations the Duke of Bedford desired might be reduced into writing; whereupon, on the 26th of the same month, the Duke of Gloucester presented them in writing, when the Duke of Bedford demanded a copy of them; and because certain things therein contained affected, as he said, his honour, he declared that he would, at a fit time, declare his sentiments before the King and all the Council. On the 7th of May, in the Great Chamber in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, near London, in the presence of the King and all the Council, the Duke of Gloucester prayed the King that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was granted. On the following day, in the same place, the Duke of Bedford, for the salvation of his honour and estate, also declared in writing his remarks upon the aforesaid observations, which having been read by the Chancellor, the Duke of Gloucester asserted that certain things therein contained seemed to affect his estate and honour, and demanded a copy of them, and that a day might be appointed for his answer. To which, the King, after deliberation with the Council, replied that the matter should not proceed further, either by word or writing, and taking into his own hands the writings hitherto presented, declared that they should be null and void. He added, that he did not deem that aught contained therein was in anywise prejudicial to the honour of either of the two Dukes, that he considered them his affectionate and faithful uncles, and commanded that there should be no dissension, but that kindness, mutual love, and true friendship should exist between them:—to this proceeding the lords, knights, and esquires who were present, subscribed their names - - - p. 210—213

5th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* A Petition from the members of the Great Council was read, wherein it was stated that the Duke of Gloucester had made an offer to serve in France, which, if accepted, would have been of great avail, but that it had been found impossible to raise the necessary sum for the proposed expedition, namely, £48,000 or £50,000; that it was nevertheless reported, that, although the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had offered to discharge the same in such a manner that the people should be quit of taille or talliage for many years, the Great Council had not attended thereto, which might be prejudicial to their names and fames. They prayed that if the Duke of Gloucester or any other could point out the manner in which such sum could be raised, he would state it to them, and they would attend thereto; and that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke's opinion as to the expediency of

- calling the people of the land in form accustomed.—It was agreed that this petition should be preferred to the King; and it was consequently presented to him on the 7th of May, in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been summoned to that Council by letters of privy seal, and, having been read, the Chancellor inquired whether it seemed expedient to them that the King should assent thereto. They answered in the affirmative, provided that the lords then present should agree to the same - - - - - p. 213—216
- 10th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that twenty marks should be paid to Paul Count de Valache of Greece, who had by the King's grant an annuity of forty marks, for the term of Easter last, notwithstanding any restrictions:—also, that twenty marks should be paid to Sir John Styward, Master of the King's horse, for the purchase of four sumpter horses for the King's use - p. 216
- 12th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £50 should be expended in the purchase of artillery, "bombardis," gunpowder, &c. for the defence of Roxburgh Castle, and £50 for repairing it;—and that £40 should be paid to Doctor Stephen Wylton, who, with other commissioners, was about to proceed to the Marches of Scotland for the reformation of attempts against the truce - p. 217
- 28th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 400 ducats should be delivered to the Ambassadors who were about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - - p. 217
- 1st June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Henry Earl of Northumberland, lord of the town and castle of Alnewick, and to the burgesses thereof, to enclose and build walls round the same, on account of the great danger to which it was exposed from its proximity to the frontiers and marches of Scotland, a great portion of it having been lately burnt by the Scotch - - - - - p. 217
- 2nd or 3rd of June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Northumberland should retain in his hands tallies to the amount of £1,000 for the payment of the soldiers of Berwick p. 218
- 4th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 yearly should be paid to the Duke of Bedford for his attendance in the Council in England, from the 18th of June last, and that he should have £500 for his passage, and £500 for his repassage, according to the tenor of an act passed in the last parliament, and exemplified under the great seal on the 12th of the preceding February p. 218—221
- 8th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be delivered to John Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - - p. 221
- 9th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Richard earl of Warwick of £40, which he, by command

of the Duke of Bedford, paid to the Lord Desgervyle when he was last in England - - - - - p. 222

9th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Articles submitted to the King by John Duke of Bedford, with the answers thereto, 14th and 15th June :—In these articles the Duke first adverts to a written statement he had before given to the King in defence of his conduct in the government of France ; he then recapitulates the services which he had rendered at the commencement of the wars in that kingdom after the death of King Henry the Fifth up to the time of the siege of Orleans and the death of the Earl of Salisbury ; and ascribes his subsequent want of success to a “ lack of sad belief and of unlawful “ doubt that the people had of a disciple and limb of the fiend “ called ‘ the Pucelle ’- that used false enchantments and sorcery :” he reminds the King that he had himself come to England to explain the state of affairs in France, and used his utmost endeavours, but without success, to procure the means to carry on the war ; he expresses his deep regret that that country should be lost after the great expenditure of blood and treasure which had occurred ; he advises that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which had been vested in Cardinal Beaufort and others for the purpose of fulfilling the will of the late King, should be wholly employed in the defence of France ; that the garrisons of the towns in the Marches of Calais should be placed under his own command ; and he offered to convert and employ for the term of two years, for the defence of France, the revenues which had been granted to him by the King, out of the duchy of Normandy :—To the first article of this advice Cardinal Beaufort and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, on the 14th June, agreed, a guarantee being given to them against future liabilities ; to the second the Council gave their consent ; and for his offer they returned hearty thanks, and prayed that it might be put into immediate execution - - - - - p. 222—232

15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster should be applied to no other use than that proposed by the Duke of Bedford :—That 5,000 marks should be paid to Louis de Luxemburgh, bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, for the payment of the men at arms and archers in the fortresses of France, for the term of Easter last ;—and that 26 nobles should be paid to Richard Caudray, for the carriage of a sum of money lately sent into France, beyond the 100 nobles previously promised to him :—It was, on the same day, agreed, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, that good assignment should be made to him for repayment of the sum of £6,000 which had been lent by him for the King’s use ; that, for the repayment of 10,000 marks which he was about to lend the King, he should have pledges to the value of 7,000, and that the Council would be bound to him for the remainder ; that the repayment should be made to him in gold coin of England,

and not in silver ; and that account should be made with him for the sums due for his services in France ; that licence should be granted to him to go abroad whenever he pleased, for the purpose of fulfilling certain vows, because it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure or the names of the places to which he was going should be known, taking with him goods in money, plate, &c. to the value of £20,000 ; and that no assignments which were made to him should be changed - - - - - p. 232—236

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, stating that certain jewels belonging to Cardinal Beaufort having been arrested by the King's ministers at Sandwich, he had on the 3rd of June, a° 10 Hen. VI. 1432, in Parliament, agreed to lend £6,000 for the King's use, on condition that they should be restored to him, and that within six years following the circumstances attending the said arrest should be explained to the King, who should determine whether the said sum should be returned or not ; and that the King in a Council held on the 10th May, a° 12, 1434, declared with his own mouth that it should be repaid to him, whereupon the Cardinal agreed to lend 10,000 marks for the defence of France - - - - - p. 236—239

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The merchants having complained of great rigor exercised in the valuation of merchandise coming into and going out of England, whereof the King ought to receive a subsidy of 3s. on the ton, and 12d. in the pound, it was agreed that all merchandise going out of England should be valued according to its worth here between merchant and merchant, and that all merchandise coming from abroad should be seen by the customers before it entered the house of the owner, who should make oath how much it cost him abroad, and that the subsidy should be paid accordingly - - - - - p. 239

16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Another copy, with some variations, of the preceding Minute - - - - - p. 241

18th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Lord of Courcelles, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France, and that he had, out of love to the King, lost great part of his inheritance :—Also that assignment should be made, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted in the last Parliament, to the Archbishop of York and other members of the Council, who were bound to Cardinal Beaufort for the repayment of 5,000 marks, which had been lent by him at Calais, for the payment of the garrisons of France, and of the siege of Saint Vallery

p. 242

20th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Bedford, who was about to proceed into France, prayed the Lords of the Council, that they would strictly observe the articles which he had advised for the good of the King, and of both his realms, and to which they had

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- given their assent (*vide* Minute, 9th June); which they severally promised to do:—Cardinal Beaufort agreed to advance 3,000 marks for the payment of 100 spears, and the archers who were going into France with the Duke of Bedford, making certain stipulations for the repayment of that and of other sums which he had previously lent to the King:—The Duke of Bedford having requested a grant to him and his heirs of the town, barony, and castle of Espar, with other castles, &c. thereto belonging, in the Isle of Medoc in Bourdeaux, the castles and lordships of Rozan and Pouios in the seneschalcy of Bazads, and the castle, chastellany, and town of Jensäc, the Lords of the Council replied, that the late King had purchased them at great expense, that Lord Tiptoft had an assignment thereupon for debts due to him from the King, and that as they dared not give away the King's inheritance, nor break his letters patent, they prayed him to excuse their not complying with his request; but that if he should desire any other lands in Guyenne, which might fall to the King by escheat, forfeiture, rebellion, &c., they would comply with his wish; and added, that when the King came to years of greater discretion they would advise him to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands in question p. 243—247
- 22nd June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid.* It was agreed that on account of great defaults, the Treasurer should charge the Sheriff of Somerset with the gaol of Ilchester, and disappoint Thomas Clarence thereof, who held an estate therein during the King's pleasure - p. 247
- 23rd June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Cardinal Beaufort, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted by the clergy and laity, the respective sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £500, which he had lent for the King's use;—also that they should deliver to him certain jewels as security for the payment of the sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £6,000 - - - p. 247—250
- 7th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.*—An indenture certifying the delivery of certain of the King's jewels to Cardinal Beaufort by Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England - - - p. 250—254
- 28th or 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.*—Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, acknowledging the receipt of his letters, informing him of the state of his health, and stating that he had replied to the credence conveyed to him by the Duke's ambassadors - p. 254
- 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.*—The answer given by the King, by the advice of his Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany above referred to:—He thanks the Duke for advising him to conclude a peace with the Dauphin of France, and expresses his inclination so to do; refers to the numerous endeavours which he had made for that purpose, amongst which he had caused the French lords who were prisoners in England to be conducted to Dover, where they remained six weeks and upwards, in readiness to treat for peace, had the other

party appeared; and adds, that, considering their strange conduct, and the danger and expense of conducting the Duke of Orleans in war time to a place so distant as Caen, he could not permit him to proceed farther into France than Calais:—The King further says, that whilst the Cardinal of St. Croix was treating for peace, the General Council at Basle sent to him, requesting him to send ambassadors thereto, with power to treat on the same subject, with which request he did not think fit to comply, pending the negotiations of the Cardinal, which having failed, he had sent his ambassadors to the said Council; and he prayed the Duke likewise to send thereto his ambassadors, strictly enjoined to adhere to and assist the ambassadors of the King and of the Duke of Burgundy, not only in the matter of the peace, but in all things which concerned the church, the King, and his realms and lordships, so that they might act in concert, the King having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on the said matters with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany - - - - - p. 255—259

30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Minute of Council. It was agreed that 20 marks should be paid to James Lunayn, the King's secretary of France, who had been sent to the King by the Chancellor and Council of France - - - - - p. 259

1st July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid. Regulations were made respecting the sending of the Duke of Orleans to Calais to be present at the treaty of peace:—A communication on the subject, of which a copy is given, was to be made to the Duke by the Earl of Suffolk:—It was agreed that all annuitants of the Crown should have their writs of “liberate;”—and that the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the officers about the King, might in cases of evident necessity remove the King - - - - - p. 259—261

2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid. It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the persons who had had the custody of the King's castles, &c. in the Marches of Picardy, respecting their payments, the keeping thereof having been entrusted to the Duke of Bedford; and that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Count of Lyney and Guise for services rendered by him to the King, in France - p. 261

2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid. Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, which, after reciting the sums paid for the attendance in the Council of persons of various ranks, commanded them to receive an account from Humphry Earl of Stafford of the terms and years which he had attended the Council, from the 20th March, a° 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to the present time, the Earl having during that period received divers sums of money for his attendance, which were charged against him in the Exchequer as “apprests,” and for which he was called upon to account - - - - - p. 262—265

3rd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—Ibid. It was agreed that payment should be made to Master John Stokes, who was about to proceed on an

- embassy to the Emperor, for a quarter of a year, at the rate of 20*s.* per diem:—William Goderede was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench, with a yearly salary of 110 marks, and robes at the Feasts of the Nativity and of Pentecost - - - p. 265
- 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and cofferer of the household, the under-treasurer of England, and certain tellers of the Exchequer, were summoned before the Council, for the purpose of being examined respecting the payment of a sum of 500 marks, the receipt of which was denied by the person to whom it was paid:—Indentures were made between the King and Richard Earl of Salisbury, respecting the custody of the castle and town of Carlisle and the West March for one year, he receiving for the said term £2,500 in time of war, and £1,250 in time of truce or peace, commencing on the 12th September, and of the castle and town of Berwick and the East March for one year, commencing on the 25th July, receiving in time of war £5,000, and in time of peace or truce £2,500 for the said year:—Answers were given to “the desires of the Earl of Salisbury to have granted of the King, if he should take upon him the keeping of the town and castle of Berwick, and of the East and West Marches:”—and memoranda were made “for commissions to be made to the Earl of Salisbury of both wardenries,” which commissions were consequently framed and entered on the Minutes of the Council - - - - - p. 266—277
- 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that permission should be given to Giles of Brittany, who was remaining with the King, to join his father the Duke of Brittany, “who was anxious to see him in the company of his other children, for his consolation and comfort” - - - - - p. 278
- 8th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* Lord Fanhope consented to the release of William Botiller, a French knight, from consideration for Sir Thomas Rempston, [vide Minutes, 25th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433,] upon condition that the act made respecting the Count of Angoulesme and the other hostages of the Duke of Orleans should remain in force, and that they should not leave the kingdom until he had received 2,000 crowns and all other sums due to him from the said Duke:—Copy of the proceeding in Parliament by which the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, and other members of the Council, were empowered to treat for a peace between the King and the Dauphin of France - - - - - p. 278—280

 13 HEN. VI. 1434-5.

- 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to Henry Grey during his minority, out of the issues of his lands, being in the King's hands - - - - - p. 280

- 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other “Curtezeins English in the courte of Rome,” informing them of the death of the Bishop of Rochester, and that it was the King’s intention, with the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, “patron of the same,” to recommend a person to the Pope for that see, and charging them to labour effectually and see that no person should be provided to the said church of Rochester, nor to any other that might thenceforward become vacant in England, until the King’s letters of recommendation had been presented to the Pope - - - - - p. 281
- 28th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should be directed to issue writs to the Justices of the courts of law, stating that the King’s Serjeants and Attorney having withdrawn from London on account of the pestilence then raging therein, the King had ordained that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls and the morrow, octaves, and quinzaine of St. Martin, to the octaves of St. Hillary, and should during the meantime remain in statu quo; and that the Sheriffs should retain in their custody all returnable writs until the said octaves - p. 282—283
- 29th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Clerk of the Jewels for the petty expenses of the King’s chamber:—And that Sir Philip Courtenay should be the Master of the King’s hunt in Cornwall, and have the survey of all parks therein - - - - - p. 284
- 3rd November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £200 should be delivered to William Clerc of Gedlyng in the county of Nottingham, for the repairing of the King’s manor of Clipston in that county p. 284
- 6th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 crowns should be paid to John Roderic, an esquire of the King of Portugal, who brought letters to the King announcing the coronation of that monarch - - - - - p. 284
- 5th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King, assented to by the Council, to Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, whom the Pope had appointed, in opposition to the King’s will, to the see of Worcester, charging him forthwith to certify to the Pope his “full and utterest disposition in this matter” - - - - - p. 285
- 14th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, recommending Master Thomas Bourchier to the see of Worcester, and proposing to promote Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, to that of Rochester - - - - - p. 286
- 12th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Minutes of Council*, containing an article ordained by the Council, and assented to by the King, whereby it was provided that, in consideration of his youth and inexperience, he should not again lightly agree or assent to “sturinges or motions maad to him apart in thinges of greet weight and substance, and in

- especialle suche as may touche his noble persone and estate, or changyng of the reule and governance that afore this in his tendre age hath by his Greet Consail in Parlement and ellus be advised and appointed for the goode and seuretee of his noble persone and of this land :”—And a memorandum of the appearance of Ralph Radcliff and Robert Longeley esquires, who had been bound by the justices in the county of Lancaster to appear before the Council on account of certain riots by them committed in the said county - p. 287—289
- 17th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of exchange, to the amount of 1,000 marks, should be sent to the King's ambassadors at the General Council, to be distributed in the said Council according to their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage - - - - - p. 289
- 4th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It having been previously agreed that the Earl and Countess of Westmoreland should each of them nominate three lords and two justices as mediators between them, the Countess on this day made her selection :—The feoffees of certain lands of the duchy of Lancaster, who had on the 14th of June in the preceding year agreed that the King should receive the revenues thereof after the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, under certain conditions then made, on this day consented that, on account of the King's necessities for the keeping of his realm of France, £6,000 should be delivered to the Treasurer, as well out of the revenues accruing from the said lands before the said feast, as from other assignments and the customs of the port of Southampton previously made to them ; for the repayment of which, they were to receive the revenues of the said lands from the said feast of Saint Michael until the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, and to have further assignments on the port of Southampton - - - - - p. 289—291
- 6th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should purchase 222 sarplers of wool and resell the same to such merchants, as well denizens as strangers, as would give security to make payment therefore to the Chancellor of France, to whom a sum of 5,000 marks was due, and was to be paid at Calais or Bruges in May following, they having permission to export the same to Calais, Flanders, or any other place ; and the Treasurer was to remit to them one half of the subsidy due for the same :—The merchants of whom the said wools were bought were to be paid by assignments upon the lands of the duchy of Lancaster and the subsidies and customs of different ports - - - - - p. 291—293
- 7th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should issue writs authorizing the Earl of Huntingdon to surrender the Earl of Ewe, being in his custody, and Edmund Earl of Mortaine to receive him - - - - - p. 293
- 8th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Duke of Bavaria in part payment of his annuity :

—1,500 marks, for bows, arrows, and other articles, to be bought and sent to Dieppe for the defence of the realm of France;—the sums of 2,500 marks and 4,079 marks, for the wages of 200 men at arms and the proportionate number of archers, in garrisons in France;—and 25 marks to Master John Ryvel, and 5 marks to James le Hern, for their expenses in coming to England as messengers from the Duke of Bedford, in France :—William Derby was appointed third, and John Fray second Baron of the Exchequer :—The Earl of Salisbury presented a petition praying to be discharged from the office of Warden of Berwick and of the East Marches; which was granted :—and it was agreed that indentures for the custody of the same should be made between the King and the Earl of Northumberland

p. 294—297

12th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, president of the Council of Basle, stating that although the ambassadors sent to that Council on behalf of his kingdom of France had made many applications for a hearing, they had not obtained it, and requesting that an audience might be granted to them - - - - - p. 297

13th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that twelve crowns should be given as a reward to a messenger who brought letters from the Count d'Estampes and the four members of Flanders, respecting the trade in wool - - - - - p. 298

15th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* A petition from Sir John Radcliff having been read, it was agreed that he should have new assignments in lieu of those made to him on the customs in certain ports in the west country, the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirke and Chirkelands, which he had surrendered for the term of two years to the King's use :—Sir John Henyngham, and the son of James Andrew, who was slain at Bury, having requested surety of the Duke of Norfolk, and — Wynghfield and Fitz William having demanded the same of the Earl of Suffolk, the said Duke and Earl promised each other that they would not prevent inquiry being made concerning, and punishment being inflicted for, the death of the said James - - - - - p. 298

4th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that gold cups should be given to Sir Hugh de Lannoy, the Lord of Crevequer, and the Provost of St. Omer, ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy, 50 marks to foreign messengers, £10 to Toison, king-of-arms of the Duke of Burgundy, and £40 to the members of the General Council who were then in England - - - - - p. 301

20th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that each of the King's ambassadors, who were about to proceed to Arras to treat for peace with France, should have licence to take with them gold and silver, plate, and jewels, to the amount specified in a schedule annexed :—Following this Minute is a list of names delivered into the

- office of the privy seal by the Duke of Gloucester, but the object with which it was compiled is not ascertained - - - p. 302-304
- 5th July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Huntingdon, who was about to proceed to Arras as the King's ambassador to treat for peace, should receive five marks daily for a quarter of a year;—that a Parliament should be summoned to meet in the octaves of Saint Michael next ensuing;—and that the Earl of Suffolk and Lord Hungerford, who were going to Arras, should receive daily wages according to their rank - - - p. 305
- 15th July, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.—Writ, indorsed by the Council, commanding the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to suspend all proceedings in that Court against the Earl of Huntingdon, during his absence in the King's embassy at Arras - - - p. 306

14 HEN. VI. 1435-6.

- 13th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435.—Writ signed by the Council, commanding Richard Buckland esquire, Keeper of the King's mint at Calais, to receive for the coinage of money at the said town, from John Orewell, the engraver of irons for the coinage, 350 crosses and piles for grosses, 60 crosses and piles for demy grosses, 30 crosses and piles for pennies, and 60 crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver; and to pay to the said John, out of the profits of the said mint, for every piece of the said crosses and piles for grosses, 7d.; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for demy grosses, 6d.; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for pence, 5d.; and for every piece of the said crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver, 4d. - - - p. 306
- 15th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, and 100 marks to Sir Robert Clifton, who were about to proceed on an embassy to the Emperor, to the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Liege, and other Princes - - - p. 308
- 5th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—“Instruction yeven by the Kyng oure souverain lorde to the worshipfull fadres in God the Bishshopes of Derham, Norwich, and Carleil, and to the Lord Fitzhugh, his comissaires, sent into the Marches of Scotland, there for to trete, accorde, appoint, and conclude with the comissaires of hys cosyn the Kyng of Scottes, aswel for attemptates doon on eyther side ayenst the trieues yit hangyng, as for the continuacion of the same trieues or renewyng of other.” As these instructions, which are very long, are in English, it is not necessary to abstract their contents
p. 308-315

14th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Writ issued by order of the Council, requesting loans of money from the peers, ecclesiastics, cities, towns, and persons named in a list annexed, to enable the King to send an army into France, under the command of the Duke of York, in the month of April following - - - - - p. 316—329

17th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to Philip Duke of Burgundy, in reply to letters received from him, wherein the King was charged with countenancing attempts made against the Flemings; as evidence to the contrary of which, the King's proclamations are alluded to:—In reply to the complaint of the capture of five ships, it is stated that it was done in opposition to the King's will, and to his great displeasure; that he had, before the receipt of the Duke's letters, endeavoured to secure and punish the captors, as pirates and robbers; that the Duke of Gloucester, so far from receiving any of the goods taken in the said vessels, had given orders to surrender to the owners all that he could; and that the King had by his letters, offered to the burgomasters, &c. of Bruges to do justice to them; that with respect to the letters written by the King to Holland and Zealand, they contained no proposition, excepting for a continuation of the ancient alliances between the King's subjects and those of the said places, chiefly in relation to commerce; that as regarded the alliance which the King proposed to enter into with the Emperor, that was no novelty, for the same had been done by his father, and continued by himself; that the fact that the Emperor had long received the order of the Garter was not new or unknown; and that the King and his ancestors had always formed alliances with whom they pleased: it was denied that the King had attempted to take the town of Arde: his right of raising armies as his progenitors had done before him, when it was their will so to do, is strongly asserted; and it was declared that the Duke had made the complaints alluded to in the hope of influencing the King's subjects and others against him - - - - - p. 329—334

29th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Letter from the King to Jaqueline Duchess of Holland and Zealand, "his very dear cousin and god-mother," (late wife of Humphry Duke of Gloucester,) acknowledging the receipt of her letters in reply to those written to her by the King, containing allusion to the benefits which had been derived by both parties from alliances and commercial intercourse between England and the countries of Holland, Zealand, and Foix, and assuring her of his friendship - - - - - p. 334, 335

3rd May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Petition to the King from Sir William Neville, stating that he had entered into indentures to serve in France under the Duke of York, and praying for licence to vest, in feoffees, the manor of Mersk in Cleveland and the wapentake of Langbergh, to hold the former to the use of the said Sir William and Joan his wife, and the heirs of their two bodies, with remainder to

- the heirs general of the said Joan, and the latter to the use of the said Sir William and his heirs for ever; which was granted - p. 336
- 5th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—“Articles which Sir John Popham, knight, bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souveraigne lorde,” namely, a discharge of prests set upon him in his accounts in the Exchequer; payment of £38 7s. 6d. due for wages; new tallies for the sums of £265 and 100 marks due for arrears of his annuity; that the said annuity might be paid out of the coinage of tin in the county of Cornwall; and a confirmation in fee-simple of a certain lordship and other lands in Normandy; which were granted - p. 337-339
- 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Minute of the Council, containing a memorandum of a resolution which had been entered into respecting the preference to be given in the payment of debts due by the Crown, viz. 1st, those that had annuities by inheritance or for life; 2nd, the King's debtors, for which the parties had letters patent; 3rd, those that had annuities at the King's pleasure - p. 339
- 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Copy of an indenture whereby Sir John Popham agreed to serve the King in France or in the duchy of Normandy for half a year, with four men-at-arms at 12d. per diem, (himself at 4s. per diem included) and twelve archers at 6d. per diem:—Petition from Sir John Popham, with the answers to each request, praying to be discharged from fulfilling the duties of one of the King's Council in Normandy; to have payment of wages for himself, three spears, and twelve bows, for half a year; an addition to his retinue of forty spears and bows to them; and permission to return home after the expiration of his indentures:—He also desired that indentures similar to his own should be granted to John Straiton esquire, and two archers - p. 340-343
- 12th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—*Minute of the Council.* The Barons of the Exchequer were directed to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, and others of higher degree, as to the value of their possessions, and to charge them for the subsidy granted to the King in his last parliament - p. 343
- 16th May (or 16th July), 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Writ signed by the Council, appointing the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to treat with persons having the King's jewels in pledge, to receive the same from them, and to satisfy them for the same - p. 344
- * About May or June, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—Instructions issued to the commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais - p. 352 b-352 e
- 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.—*Proceeding of the Council.* The King granted to Master Thomas Lyseux the prebend which Thomas Daniet lately held in the church of St. Paul, London, and to Richard Wyot, Dean of the chapel of the Duke of Gloucester, the prebend which the said Thomas lately held in the chapel of St. George in the castle of Windsor - p. 345

ADDENDUM.

About the end of 1429 or early in 1430, 8 Hen. VI.—Answers given by the Council to certain credences and instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. To the second, third, and fourth articles of these instructions, which contain the reply of the King of Scots to the letters which had been sent to him by Lancaster king of arms, and complaining of the excesses committed by the English in violation of the truce, it was answered, that although the King did not hold his subjects fully exempt from the charges brought against them, yet that they had been much exaggerated, and that full reparation should be made for any attempts committed against the truce, for which purpose he had sent to the marches of Scotland many Commissioners of high rank, besides the Wardens of the Marches; and he has not long since, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, sent thither the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and others, and, although few of the Scottish Commissioners remained to treat with them, they were ready to proceed to the reparation of attempts against the truce; that by the default of the said Commissioners little progress was made therein; that greater excesses had subsequently been committed by the Scotch; that for the reparation of attacks made upon the English in going to and returning from the places appointed by the Wardens of the Marches for reformation of attempts, &c. burnings of houses, and other depredations and offences, the King had sent his letters in reply to those which he had received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and also his ambassadors with full instructions; that with regard to the exchange of hostages and delaying of the payment of the ransom of the King of Scots, the King would send his instructions to his ambassadors who were then in Scotland; and that considering the numerous applications which had been made for payment, and the many requests for further time, the King could not but be surprised at the causes alleged for the delay - - - - - p. 346—350

20th January, apparently 10 Hen. VI. 1432.—“Articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande, to be shewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of Scotlandis behalve to ye high and myghty Prince ye Kyng of Englande, be Dragance Poursivant.” These articles are in English, and therefore do not require to be abstracted - - - - - p. 350—352 a

CORRIGENDA.

- p. 224. l. 18. unto to *dele* to.
225. l. 13. *read* and desire *of* service.
333. l. 32. *for* coutenu *read* contenu.

Throughout this volume, as well as in the *Fœdera*, the King's French Secretary is called "Master John Rynel," but in the Journal of the Proceedings of the English Ambassadors at Calais in 1439, (which will be found in the Appendix to the Fifth Volume of this work,) the name is clearly written Ryvel.

ACTS
OF
THE PRIVY COUNCIL,
IN THE REIGN OF
KING HENRY THE SIXTH.
1429—1461.

VOL. IV.

B

ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL
OF
KING HENRY VI.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

SEQUUNT^r ACTA DE ANNO OCTAVO.

Minute of the Council, 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vij^o. die Octobrⁱ ¹ anno viij^o. concess^o fuit p^r dnos de consilio q^od fiat warant^e sub privato sigillo direct^e The-
sau^r Ang^li ad deliberand^u Simoni de Crema quadraginta
libras monete ⁊ quendam ciphum argenteum cooptum
ad usum suū ac tria coleria aurea quoz^o duo sunt ana-
melata cum albo ad deliberand^u dno de Mantua.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 118. *Original*.]

Writ appointing the Duke of Gloucester Steward of England at the
King's coronation, 10th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

R^e carissimo avunculo suo Humfrō duci Gloucest^r
sa^ltm. Sciatis q^od nos de industria ⁊ circumspiccōe v^ris

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 433.

plenius confidentes assignavim⁹ vos ad om̄ia ⁊ singula que ad officiū Senescalli Angl̄ ad coronaōem n̄ram p̄ti-
 Sic. neret hac vice t̄m faciendū ⁊ exēcendū, Et ideo voḥ man-
 dam⁹ q̄d circa p̄missa diligent̄ intendatis ⁊ ea fač ⁊
 exequamini in modo ⁊ forma debite antiquitus usitatis.
 In cujus ꝛc. T. R̄ apud Westm̄ ~~sēde~~ [x.] die April̄ [Oc-
 tobr̄] a^o viij^o.
 P̄ ip̄m Regem.

J. EBOR' CANC'.

T. DUNELM'.

P. ELIEN'.

J. NORFF'.

W. LONDON'.

J. BATHON'.

R. WARREWYK.

(*In dorso.*) x^o. die Octobr̄ a^o viij^o. concordatū est p̄ Consiliū
 dñi Regis p̄t infrascript̄, p̄ntibz dñis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 15th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xv^o. die Octobr̄ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ in pleno parlia-
 mento¹ dñi de consil̄ appūctuarunt ⁊ concordarunt q̄d
 Willm̄s Pastōn serviens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ
 Regis de cōi banco q^amdiu Regi placuerit p̄cipiendo in
 dōo officio feoda consueť.

Et consimili modo ordinarunt dñi de consil̄ ip̄m
 q̄d Joħes Cotesmore f̄viens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ
 dñi Regē de cōi banco q^amdiu Regi placuit p̄cipiendo in
 dōo officio feoda consueť.

Ip̄m eodem tempe ordinarunt q̄d Joħes Wanpage sit
 attornatus dñi Regē q^amdiu Regi placuit p̄cipiendo in

¹ Parliament met at Westminster on the morrow of the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 22nd September in this year. The appointments above mentioned are not noticed on the Rolls of that Parliament.

dēo officio feoda consueſ. Et q̄d [de] p̄dēis tribꝫ fiant warant̄ d̄no Can̄ de fāc̄ lras patentes sepať ut in forma.

Eodem tempe concordat̄ ⁊ ordinat̄ fuit q̄d Thomas Rolf ⁊ Ricardus Neweton̄ sint fvientes ad leges pro d̄no Rege et q̄d p̄cipiant feoda consueſ a d̄no Rege sc̄dm̄ q̄d Will̄ms Pastōn̄ ⁊ Will̄ms Cotesmore nup̄ in d̄co officio p̄cipe consueverūt.

Iťm q̄d fiant lre patent̄ Will̄mo Babthor̄p̄ de constituendo iťm unū baronū de sc̄cio d̄ni Regis percipiendo in eodem feoda consueta.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. i. f. 161. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Inhabitants of Ghent, 18th October,
8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

TRESCHIERS et bien amez, Nous avons este et sommes acerteignez [si bien] par vraye experience de fait [cōe p̄ plusoꝝs credib̄l reports] de la tresgraunde loiautee qavez portez envers nous et n̄re corone de France mesme-ment depuis quil a pleu a n̄re Createur par sa benigne grace de mettre en noz mains la dignitee et seigneurie, et nadguerēs a lencountre les dampnables ⁊ subtiles entreprises de Charles qui se soleit appeller Dalphin n̄re adversaire, dont nous nous loons tresgraundement de vous ensommes trescontens et vous en scavons tresbone gree, ⁊ a bone cause et toutdis aurons v̄re graunde loyautee en n̄re memoire, et le cognustrons au plaisir de Dieu a v̄re honeuř ⁊ de voz successours en temps avenir et vous exhortons dainsi p̄severer de bien en meulx ainsi qavons en vous ferme ⁊ p̄fait feance. Et enoultre vous signifions pur v̄re singuler consolaçōn qe sommes de-

libŕez ũ concluz de recepvoir la sainte sacree ũ prendre
 ñre corone Dengleterre au lieu accustume le sisme jour
 de Novembre prouchain venant en entencion dabreggŕ
 ñre alee au plaif Dieu a ñre dit roy^{me} de France si tost
 quil nous serra bonement possible. Et se vous ou les
 vŕes desirez aucune chose devers nous tous les jours nous
 trovŕez disposez de entendre raisonnablement come sou-
 vain ou favorable seignur a ses loialx amys vassalx ũ
 subgiez, Treschiers ũ ĩn amez le Saint Espirit soit garde
 de vous. Donñ soubz ñre prive seel a ñre paloyz de
 Westm̄ le xvij. jour Doctobre.

H. GLOUCESTRE.	J. EBOR' CANC'.	T. DUNELM'.
P. ELIEN'.	H. STAFFORD'.	J. BATHON'.
J. HUNTYNGTO'N.	CROMWELL'.	

A noz ũschs ũ ĩn amez les gens deglise }
 nobles burgois manans ũ ĩtans de } Gandŕ.
 la bone ville de }

(*In dorso.*) xvij^o. die Octobrŕ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ lecta fuit
 p̄ns copia ũ concordatŕ p̄ đnos Glouc Cantuar Eboŕ Canĕ
 Norff Londoñ Elieñ Bathoñ Hunĕ Staff Warĕ Scropŕ
 Cromwell Hungford Theŕ ũ Custodĕ privatŕ sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 119. *Original.*

Writ issued by the Council, 4th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

HENRI ũc. a ñre ame clerc Robert Rolleston gardein
 de ñre grande garderobe saluz. Monstrez ad a nous ũ a
 ñre counsail ñre ame esquier Phillipŕ Dymmok coment
 ses auncestres dont memoire ne court ont este accus-
 tumes de faire certains services es solempnitees de les
 coronaciõs de noz nobles progenitours Roys Dengleterre

avant ces heures. Assavoir destre arme le jour de la coronaçon et mounē sur un dextre et outre ce faire et excercer tout ce que as ditz services apptient pignantz les fees a ycelles accustumes. Si nous de lavis et assent de nre counsail volons et vous mandons qen countre le jour de nre coronaçon facez ordenner trappures et autres choses en ce cas accustumes et les delivrer a dit Philippe par manie come il ad este delive a ses auncestres as grandes garderobes de noz ditz progenitours encountre tiele solempnitee avnt ces heures. Et volons qe cestes noz Ires vous en soient garrant et q par ycelles vous en aiez due allouance en vre acontē. Donn et le quart jour de Novembre lan de nre regne oytisme.

Sembles Ires mutatis mutandis soient faites au maistr de noz chivalx pur faire delivance dun dextre.

It' une autre Ire au sergeant de nre armurie pur lui delivrer armure p manie et.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. EBOR' CANC'.

T. DUNELM'.

W. LONDON'.

J. BATHON'.

T'YPTOT. SCROP'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 6th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vj^{to}. die Novembri¹ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat et concessit fuit qd fiat warrant Thesauri et Camerari de sc^acio de liberando Johi Merstōn custodi jocalium dñi Regis aquilam auream cum ampulla qua Reges consecrari solebant ad eas salvo et securi ad opus Regis custodiend.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 436.

Eodem die apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ ⁊ Caſar̄ de sc̄cio de solvendo Phileberto Molanc armig^o . . . Regis regni sui Franĉ qui pluries notabili^o ſvcia sua in regno Franĉ impendebat tam Regi defūcto p̄ri Regis nūc q^m ip̄imet dño Regi ac modo sūptibz suis venit de Franĉ in Angl̄ ad int̄essend̄ solemnitati coronaĉois dñi Regis quinq^uaginta marc̄ per viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xxvij^o. die Novemb̄r̄ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dños de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ ⁊ Caſar̄ de sc̄cio de solvendo Johi Bastardo Clarencie¹ qui in obsequio dñi Regē versus partē Franĉ profectur̄ est c. li. per viam regardi habend̄ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 3rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

Tercio die Decemb̄r̄ a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ in pleno parliamēto² sup̄ Iris prioris ⁊ capituli eccl̄ie cath̄ Carlioleñ eoꝝ cōi sigillo sigillatē de ⁊ sup̄ elecĉoe p̄sone Marmadoci Lumley clerici in ep̄m dñi loci dño n̄ro Regi directē concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dños de consilio ibm existent̄ qđ sup̄ assensu regio ad dic̄t̄ elecĉoem custos p̄vati sigilli faĉ warant̄ sub p̄vato sigillo direct̄ dño Canĉ pro inde faĉ Iras Regē patent̄ sc̄dm̄ qđ in .h̄mōi casu est fieri consuet̄, p̄sent̄ dño Glouc̄ dissenciente ac dñis Cantuar̄, Eboꝝ Canĉ, Norff, Londoñ, Elieñ, Bathoñ, Hunt, Warr, Staff, Bouchier, Cromwell, Tiptot, ⁊ Hung^oford̄ Theſ̄, ac Custode p̄vati sigilli, consencientibz, ⁊ Scrop̄ dissenciente.

¹ *Vide* Fædera, vol. x. p. 427.

² *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 339.

[*Ibid.* 6th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

vj^{to}. die¹ Decemb̄r a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concesf̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Willmo Aleyn clerico in hospicio Regis pro expens̄ filie Regis Portugalie nup̄ in Angl̄ applicate eundo versus maritagiū de ea t̄ Ducis Burg^{die} in Flandria fiend̄ c. li. p̄ viam prestiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

xv^o. die² Decemb̄r a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ t̄ concesf̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Thef̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄a^ocio de deliberando Hugoni Lanney milit̄ qui in ambasf̄ ex parte Duc̄ Burg^{die} penes dñm Regem misf̄ est de p̄senti unū ciphum de auro ponderis ij. li. iij. unĉ val̄ xl. li. t̄ x. s̄. t̄ de ponendo in eodem ciphō c. marĉ. Et consimilit̄ de deliberando Magistro Quintino Menart preposito Sancti Audomari qui in eadem ambasf̄ unacū p̄d̄co milite penes dñm Regem venit unū aliū ciphum de auro ponder̄ i. li. x. unĉ val̄ xxxij. li. xx. d̄. habend̄ de dono Regis.

Iĉm qđ fiat aliud warant̄ de solvendo dño Cardinali t̄ S̄ci Eusebii consang^oneo Reḡ qui penes dñm Ducē Burg^{die} profectu^r est m^l. li. Proviso qđ si dĉm dñm Cardinal̄ infra quartium anni in Angl̄ itum ex quacūq; causa nisi solum de mandato Regis redire contingat qđ de d̄ca sūma miss̄ li. fiat defalcaĉo racionabilit̄ juxta ratā p̄ d̄co quartio anni.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 436.

² The Minutes of the Council held on the 15th of December are printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 438.

- * f. 48 b. * Iſm concordat̄ est q̄d fiant Iſre sub p̄vato ſigill̄ direct̄ d̄no Sūmo Pontifiĉ pro translaĉ d̄ni Petri Cauchon Epi Belvaceñ ad eccliam metropolitĉ Rothomageñ cui nup̄ p̄erat d̄ns Cardinal̄ t̄t̄ Sĉi Laurencii in Lucina nūc de eadem ecclia Rothomageñ ad eccliam Bisuntineñ p̄ Sedem Apostolicam translatus.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 109. a modern *Transcript*. The Original is said to be in the Cottonian Library; but it has not been found.

Copy of Letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the Inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, to which the date of the 20th December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429. is assigned by the transcriber.]

De par le Roy

CHIERs et bien amez, apres plusieurs notaries remonstrañ qui nous ont este faites pardeca du tres piteux et doulourux estat de nostre royaume de France en quel noz bons et loyaulx subgiez ont de longtemps este et encores sont plus que oncqs mais tres durement traict et opprimez par Charles de Valois nostre adversaire et ses adherens dont grans plaintes et lamentables clameurs sont venues et viennent presque chun jour a nostre coignoissance en requerant instan . . et humblement nostre aide et secours avons este accertenez de la grant patience au la quele avez v q̄ de voz loyaultez envers nous et perseverez constantment en attendant nostre venue aide et secour comme n̄res loyaulx subgiez dont est p̄pus seulement nous rendons graces a Dieu et en sommes trescontens. Et pour ce que a vous et a tout humain et raisonnable entendement est assez notoire et evidens que nostre jeune et tendre age na

peu encore souffrir que en personne nous soions a le secourir toutesvoies pour la grant compassion et amere douleur que avons en nostre cuer de vestre doloure estat confians en la grace et divine conducte de nostre benoit Creatur avons voulu nagaires prendre et recevoir en nostre royaume d'Engleterre la saint sacre et courone dicelui. Et ce fait deliberee et conclurre en nostre parlement darreinement par nous tenu de aler en personne tresbriefment en nostre dit royaume de France acompaignie si puissanment s̃q, nous esperons a laide de Dieu de tout puissant en cestre nostre premiere armee mettre la guerre si loing de vous tous que avant nostre retour pardeca verrons nostre bon peuple de France vivre labourer et marchander en bonne paix et tranquillite. pour quoy vous requerons en toutz affection que conside nostre dicte aler en France vous vuillez perseverer en vos dictes loyaultez sans vous en desmouvoir en aucune manere. sachans certainement que se ainsi le faictes tielement le recongnoistrans a ṽre grant honneur et proufit et a la confusion des dis ennemis q̃ par ce tous aultres prendront exemple le bien faire.

H. Cardinalis. H. Cantuañ. J. Ebož Canč.

A noz çhs et foiaux le provost les marchans eschevins burgois manans et habitans de nostre bone ville de Paris.

Semble mutat^e mutand^e as aultres villes.

A noz çhs et foiaux les burgois manans et habitans de nostre ville de Roueñ et as aultres villes in pari forma.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 23rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xxiiij^o. die Decembri a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ qđ post coronaçõem Regē usq; ad diem transfretaç sue in regnū suū Franc̄ dñs Dux Glouç avūculus Regē ⁊ in absenç dñi Ducē Beđ suos consiliarius principalis p̄cipiet ⁊ habebit pro attendenç sua circa consil̄ Regē p̄ man^o Thesaur̄ Angl̄ de dño Rege m^l. marc̄, et a dic̄ transfretaç Regē q^omdiu eūdē Ducem locūtenenç Regē in regno suo Angl̄ fore contiḡit p̄cipiet annuatim iiij. m^l. marc̄ aut majus aut min^o juxta ratam, et si contingat dçm Ducem Glouç aliqua causa necessaria urgente infra idem regnū Angl̄ de sciencia ⁊ advisamento consilii se ⁊ suos pro bono Regē ⁊ regni monere ad laborem qđ tūc dçi consilarii Regē nōie regio p̄fatū Ducē pro expensis ⁊ labore suis ⁊ suoꝝ h̄m̄i racionabili^l recompensari facient, et si forte dço consil̄ nō congregato aliqua tali causa necessaria cogente eundem Ducē Glouç sic monere ⁊ laborā pro cōmodo Regē ⁊ regni contiḡit tūc in p̄x adventu ⁊ congregaçõe p̄dci consilii ip̄i eundem Ducem pro h̄m̄oi labore suo ⁊ expenf modo quo supra recompensabunt.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 43. *Original*.]

Instructions issued to Master Robert Fitz Hugh on his mission to the Pope, 5th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. It appears that Doctor Billeston was intended to be employed on that service, but that Fitz Hugh was substituted for him.]

CREDENCIA cōmissa Maçro Nicho Billestoñ Legum
 Doctori declaranç dño ñro Summo Pontifici ex
 parte devoti filii sui domini Regis ⁊c.

Imprimis exponet idem Magister Nichus qđ dñs
 noster Rex informat ⁊ intelligit principes quosdam fuisse

et esse dispositos ad ad partes suas pro pacifica^{ne}
 et ceda^{ne} guerraꝝ et discentionū a diu et adhuc turbanciū
 regnū suum Francie et quod vel jam vel in
 proximo decreverunt instare penes sancti^{te} suam ad hoc
 quod eadem sc̄itas quosdam ex reveren^{ti}s p̄ribꝫ dñis sacri
 cardina^b in d̄cm regnū Francie transmittē velit,
 qui et p̄fati principes uti mediatores et amici pacis et parciū
 collaborare ad effectum sup̄ius memora^t pro
 tanto supplicat regia celsitudo quod sique h̄mōi instancie
 sue sc̄i^{ti} hactenus fācte fuerunt vel deinceps fient si et
 quando eadam sua sc̄itas eisdem instanciis censebit an
 nuendū illes ex dictis revēdissimis in X̄po p̄ribꝫ t̄nsmittē
 dignet^r mediatores qui se hactenus adversario dñi n̄ri
 Regē in regno Francie non exhibue^r contra partem dñi
 n̄ri Regis favorabiles et quos nulla ratio līma merito red
 dere valeat dño n̄ro Regi, suspectos quoniam si aliⁱ fieri
 contig^{er}it quod non spat^r non erunt idonei mediatores in
 hac pte quinocius de verissimī obstac̄m darent et impe^{tu}
 quicquā utile aut fructuosum in dicto negotio conclu^{di}
 seu concor^{di}.

Itē quia ubi et quando de pacifica^{ne} dictaꝝ guerraꝝ
 tractatus haberet^r sicut et in aliis magnis et arduis rebus et
 negociis Regem et regna sua concernentibꝫ p̄sona reveren^{ti}
 in X̄po p̄ris et dñi cardinalis de Anglia que per triginta
 annos et amplius int̄essendo consiliis regiis studiose
 tractavit negocia regia ea statumqꝫ Regis et regnoꝝ suoꝝ
 habet notissīa, ad hoc sicut et alio multiplici respectu
 eidem dño Regi necessaria modis om̄ibꝫ censet^r et oportu
 na, qua p̄missoꝝ considera^{ne} in dicti deducōe negotii
 et al nullatin^o cōmode destitui posset seu carere, idcirco
 suam be^{ne} cum om̄i filialis devočonis humilitate deprecatur
 idem dñs nos^r Rex quatin^o sua sc̄itas non egre sed
 eque ferre, quod p̄fatus dñs Car^l saltem ad tempus vacet

et intendat tam in Francia quam alibi magnis et arduis negociis Regiis et presertim quod hiis que in negotio pacificis antedicti tractari contingit persona possit interesse.

Item si per sanctissimum dominum nostrum fiat questio quemadmodum dominus noster Rex prefatum dominum Cardinalem dicto negotio intendere vellet seu interesse, videbitur an sicut mediatorem vel pro ipso domino Rege sicut partem, respondeat quod quoquo ex hiis duobus modis complacebit sue sanctitati. Ita tamen quod si propter propinquitatem sanguinis vel locum originis aut alia fortasse rationabili de causa non videbitur sue sanctitati personam ejusdem domini Cardinalis indifferentem reputandam in tractatu dicti negotii nec ipsum idcirco propiciam aut congruam mediatorem valeat ad minus dicto tractatui interesse per dominum nostrum Rege.

Item quia fama laborat quod pars dicti adversarii quo magis seducere valeat subditos domini nostri Regis ut spreto fidelium et ligiancie vinculo quo domino nostro Regi tenentur in obediencia sua se divellant instare coguntur penes suam conscientiam pro quibusdam illicitis et exorbitantiis domino nostro Regi nimis prejudicialibus sicuti ab solutionibus a juramentis et similibus que scandalum generarent quibus tamen non creditur sua bene quomodolibet annuere velle vel assentire regia celsitudo super hoc advisat suam conscientiam ex intimis supplicando quatinus nulli petitioni que statum ipsius domini nostri Regis aut regnum suorum in premissis vel aliis ledere posset exaudiri aurem accomodare velit aut inclinare.

(*In dorso.*) v^{to}. die Januarii anno viij^o. apud Westmonasterium concordatum fuit quod Magister Robertus Fite Hugh procurator Regis in curia exponet istam credenciam infrascriptam domino Summo Pontifici, et quod ipsum scribat et fiat committat sibi executione ejusdem et non Magistro Nicho infrascripto quia sibi committitur alia per Rege exequentur. Et quod fiat warrantum Theobaldi et Camerarii de solvendis Aleixo Ferentyne per mittendum nuncio vestro cum ad predictum Fite

Hugh pcuratorē Regē cū ista instrucōe ⁊ tris credentē
 dno Pape direct c. 8.

H. GLOUCESTRE.
 J. BATHON'.

H. CARDINALIS.
 SCROP'.

J. EBOŹ CANĀ.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 111. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 8th January, 8 Hen. VI.
 1430.]

PLEASE au Roy nostre souveraine Seigneur de considerer
 coment Thomas nadgaires Count de Saresbirs de sa
 devocion et almoigne devisa en son testament a les Freres
 Mynours de Mount Syon cent livres, les quelles Nich
 Upton Richard Alred John Husay et Andreau Sperlyng
 executours du dit Count se purposant de vostre licence
 faire eschange ove merchantz aliens esteantz en vostre
 citee de Loundres en accomplissement de la volentee du
 dit Contee pur leschange des queux cent livres ils sont
 enfourmez qils doivent paier a vous pur chescun noble
 dicelles ij^d. et sur ce de v̄re tresgraciouse seigneurie p assent
 de v̄re tressage conseil discharger les ditz Nich Richard
 John et Andreau ce qils deussent payer a vous pur
 leschange de chescun noble des ditz cent livres et sur ce
 de graunter voz breffs dessouz v̄re grand seal de descharge
 telles come appertient en due fourme.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinał. J. Eboř Cancellario.
 W. Londoñ. J. Bathoñ. R. Warrewyk. Scroř. Tip-
 toft. Hungerford Theř.

(*In dorso.*) viij^o. die Januarij anno viij^o. apud Westm̄ concessa
 fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur et warant Cancellario

ad faciend brevia ut in forma ꝛ presentibus dnis Gloucestř
Cardinale Eborum Cancellario Londoñ Bathoñ Warř
Scroř Tiptot Hungrefordř Thesaurario et Custode privati
sigilli quid brevia fient Johi Scroř . . . Clerico Hanaperii
đni Regis collectori duorum denariorum cujuslibet nobilis
per peregrinos et ař misř in excambium transfř versus
Romā et ptes exteras.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 16th January, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xvj^{to}. die Januarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concessf fuit
qd fiat warant Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Johi
đno de Lescroř¹ qui in ambasf versus Marchias Scocie
tractatuř cum cōmissař Regis Scocie profectuř est l. li. p
viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 18th January, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xvij^o. die Januař a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ
fiat warant Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄cio de solvendo đno
Cardinař tř Sci Eusebii de Angl̄ nūcupat̄ sūmas subscript̄
viz. m^lm^lcccc. li. contē [in] octo řris obligačonū ac
eciam sūmam m^lm^lm^lm^l dcccxxxij. li. vj. ř. viij. đ. contē
in xxiiij. řris obligač in quibz certi đni de consil̄ divisim
obligant̄ [tam] đno Pape q^am eidem đno Cardinali pro
pecuniis mutuo recepte ab eisdem in vadia hōim ad arma t̄
sagittarioř retentoř pro defenčoe regni t̄ in regnū Franc̄
in societař đci đni Cardinař transmissoř ꝛ et qđ dicť Thef

¹ John lord Scrope of Masham was appointed one of the ambassadors to negotiate a peace with Scotland on the 24th January in the preceding year. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

¶ Cañar̃ reč de đco Cardinal̃ dicť ĩras obligač dieb; soluč
eožď , et qđ easď ĩras cancellēt seu restituāt psonis qui
p đcas ĩras obligant̃r.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4603. art. 148. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, in January, and apparently in the 8th Hen.VI. 1430,
though it is assigned to the 10th Hen.VI. by the person who trans-
cribed it from the Original.]

PLEASE au Roy notre souverain seigneur de considerer
par assent de son tressage counsail les graundz coustagē
pardes et damages queux William Haryngton chivaler
viscounte du countee Deverwyk ad euz et sustenuz en le
dit office de le feste de Seint Michel lan de notre regne
septisme tanq, a le feste de Seint Michel darrein passez
et sur ce de votre grace especiale luy pardonner quatre
vyntz livres de les somes de deniers dount il est ou serra
chargiez envers vous a votre eschequier sur son accouente
et luy descharge et faire estre quitez envers vous a votre
dit eschequier selonc leffect et purport de votre dit
pardon.

Dať &c. apud Westm̃ Januař .

.

Priori annexa Halnatheus Mauliverer cħr et Wil-
lielmus Haryngton cħr vič coñ Eboř de anno }
x^{mo}. Regis H. quinti haĥ allocationem in comĥo } iiij^{xx}. ĩi.
suo per perdonationem domini Regis de - - }

Willielmus Haryngton cħr vič coñ prædicti }
de anno primo Regis Henř sexti haĥ alloca- }
tionem in comĥo suo per perdonationem } iiij^{xx}. ĩi.
domini Regis de - - - - }

Robertus Hilton c̄hr viĉ com̄ pr̄dicti de }
 anno secundo Regis H. sexti hab̄ allocationem }
 in com̄po suo per perdonationem domini } iiij^{xx}. li.
 Regis de - - - - - }

Johannes Langeton c̄hr viĉ com̄ pr̄dicti de }
 anno tertio Regis H. vj^{ti}. hab̄ allocationem in }
 com̄po suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Richardus *Hastings c̄htr viĉ com̄ pr̄dicti* }
de anno quarto Regis H. vj^{ti}. hab̄ allocationem in }
com̄po suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Willielmus *Rither c̄htr viĉ com̄ pr̄dicti de* }
anno quinto Regis H. vj^{ti}. hab̄ allocationem in }
com̄po suo per perdonationem domini Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Robertus Hilton c̄hr viĉ com̄ pr̄dicti de }
 anno sexto Regis H. vj^{ti}. hab̄ allocationem in }
 com̄po suo per perdonationem domini Regis } iiij^{xx}. li.
 de - - - - - }

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 8th February, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

vij^o. die Februarii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
 q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ & Camañ de solvendo Thome Burgh
 armigero qui in Franĉ in ſviciũ Regis proficiscit̄ cc. li. p
 viam p̄stiti & capiendo ab eodẽ Iras suas obligat̄ de resol-
 vendo Regi dic̄t sũmam in festo Pentecos̄t̄ p̄x̄ futuř.

Iřm q̄d fiat aliud warant̄ dic̄t Theſ̄ & Camañ de solvendo
 pro eskippamẽto dñi Cardinał versus Caleſ qui in ambasſ
 Regis penes dñm Ducem Burg^{die} misſ est xxvij. li. iiij. ſ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 43. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 16th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430., issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269.]

INSTRUCCION yeven &c. unto þe worshipful fad̄r in God̄
Th̄ Bisshoḡ of Duresme Richard̄ Erle of Salesbury Hen̄
Erle of Northūb̄r John Lord̄ Scrooḡ Joh̄n Baroñ of
Graystok Rob̄t Umfreville and Harry Brownflet knyztēs
Maist̄ Joh̄n Sellawe and Maist̄ Joh̄n Stokes doctours of
lawe his ambaḡ ṽ cōmissaires by him deputed̄ to trete
with þambaḡ ṽ cōmissair̄ of þe hiegh̄ ṽ mygh̄ty prince
his cousin þe Kynḡ of Scott̄e upoñ þe māe of pees finale
or treues.

Furst yf þe cōmissaries of þe said̄ K' of Scott̄e strange
hem to take upoñ hem þe furst speche and entree of
cōicaçon þe K' ambaḡ shal say unto hem how þ̄ hit
hath lyked̄ unto þe said̄ K' of Scott̄e now late to sende
to þe K' hese İres with certain instruccioñ made to
Maister Thoñ Roule to be opened̄ and declared̄ to þe
Kyng and his consel , in þe whiche þe said̄ K' of Scottes
willyng to escheue þe shedynḡ of ḡpen blode and þe
manyfold̄ inconvenient̄ þat folowe of þe werre wol so
entende unto þe goode of pees þat he wol sende his
cōmissaries wyth pleine and ful power þere upoñ to cōe
and conclude at t̄mes and places convenient , and in cas
[þ̄] þe said̄ māe of pees may take noñ effect þe said̄ K'
of Scottes wol agree him þat trues and abstinence of
werre be taken and appointed̄ bytwix þe said̄ Kynḡ þeire
roaumes and subgitt̄e in mañe and fourme as it may be
appointed̄ and acorded̄ bytwix þe cōmissaries of bothe
parties , to þe which his cōmissaries þe said̄ K' of Scott̄e

prometteþ by his said lres to yeve pleine and sufficeant power . And for somuche þe K' semblabli willyng and desiryng þe greet good þat is like so to ensue of pees as wel as to eschewe þe manifold inconvenient^e þ^t may [folowe] of þe contrarie hayth sent þem in wise as is contened in [þe lrs of] cōmissiōn made þer upon unto hem to here what mat^es or meenes touchyng þe said pees or trues þei wol open and shewe on þe behalf of þe said K' of Scott^e wyth plene and ful power necessarie in þat partie.

And if þis notwithstanding þe said cōmissaries of þe said K' of Scott^e strange hem and wol in no wise open in eny of þe seid mat^es . þan þe K' said cōmissiōns shal make protestaciōn of þe K' acquitaille and of his devoir and diligence as toward þentendance unto þe mat^es ministred by þe said K' of Scott^e if þei wolde eny þing ferþer have opened or seide þinne . and more ov say þat sith it is so þat þei be not disposed eny þing to open in þe seid mat^es ministred by þe said K' of Scott^e þei wol open unto hem mat^es such as þe K' our^e souv^{ain} lord hath yeve hem charge to ministre unto hem . in þe whiche openyng þei shul holde þis ordre . First þei shal remembre in suche manere and fourme as it shal be thought most expedient unto þeire discreçons þappointement^e mað bitwix þe K' our^e souv^{ain} lord and þe K' of Scott^e upon his delivance and þat as he hath wel in mynde diverse and meny request^e and sondes have be mað unto hym of þe behalf of the K' our^e souv^{ain} lord to þobservance and fulfillyng of þe same wyth þat þei shal rememb^r þansweres and behest^e suche as he hath sent and mað to þe K^e consail of þe whiche answeres þexecuciōn hath not folewed but be leyed on his behalf and how patiently as yit on þe behalf of þe K' our^e souv^{ain} lord it hath be born not wythstandyng þat by

þe said appointment he myght have sued hym and his tounes and subgittē þat he boundē before oure holy fadre þe Pope and before eny juge spuell and tēpel, þe whiche if it so hað be do might have turned him to charge in his worchip þe which þe K' oure souvain lord hath alwey eschewed trustyng þat his sufficeance in þat behalf shul have caused þe said K' of Scottē wel advised to have do þerfore þe gretter devoir and diligence to fulfilling of þe said appointment and eschewyng of þat þat myght have be to þe displesir of þe K' oure souvain lord.

Iſm and to þentent þat þe seið cōmissaries may have þe clerere felyng and undirstandyng where in þe seið K' of Scottes hath faylled and not observed þe said appointment maad upōn his dilivance, þe sothe is þat by vertue of his said appointment he was delived and entreð into þe reaume of Scotland about þe begynnyng of Avill þe yer of oure Lord a m'cccc. and xxiiij. þe whiche xxiiij. yer was þe begynnyng, þat is to say fro þannunçōn of þe moneth of Marche before fro þe which his said entree to Scotland he shulde wythīne vi. monethes next folowyng have paied by þe said appointment to oure said souvain lord þe sōme of x. m'. marc in þe cathedral chirche of Paulis at Londoñ and þe yeer þat began fro þe day of his entre in to þe said reaume of Scotland beyng hooly passed þan þe next yer after þat, þat is to say þe yer of oure Lord m'.ccccxxv. begynnyng fro þende of þe forsaid yeer of his said entree in þe moneth of Avill wythinne vi. monethes fro þe begynnyng of þat sēde yer he shulde semblably have paied in þe chirch of Paules x. m'. marc, and þe þredde yer aftir his said entre semblably begynnyng in Avill þat was þe yeer of oure Lord m'.cccc xxvj. wythinne vi. þe furst monethes

per of [he] shuld have paiēd þe sōme of x. m^l. marč, and semblably þe iiij^e. yer aftyr þe said entre þat is to say in þe yer of oure Lord m^l.ccccxxvij, and in like wise þe yer of oure Lord m^l.ccccxxviii. wythinne vi. þe furst monethes of ech of þe yeerys x. m^l. marč, þe whyche days of payment alle be passēd and þe K' not satisfiēd but of þe sōme of ix. m^l. marč and v^e. noughȝt comprehendyng þinne þe sōme of x. m^l. marč þe which þe said K' of Scottē shuld have paiēd þe last yer of vi. in ful paiement of þe sōme of xl. m^l. li. accordēd by þe said Kyng of Scottē in þe said appointment, þe which sōme of x. m^l. marč þe K' for yave him in furtheryng and favouȝr of þe mariage maad bitwyx þe said K' of Scottē and þe K' cousine þe Quene his wyf trustyng by þe meene of þe K' bonteuousnesse in þat behalve and of þ^t mariage and alliance þ^t þe said K' of Scottē wolde have quytte him duely and kyndely unto þe K' ayenward.

Iȝm þe said cōmissaries shal say þat how be it þat in þe said appointment be contienēd þat yf it happe any of þe psones at þe tyme of þe makyng of þe said appointment weȝ leyēd for hostage or any þat shuld be surrogat for þeim or any of hem to for þe finale complisshement of all þe said appointmentz to dye, þe said K' of Scottē with inne iij. monethes next to be accountēd from þe day in þe which he weȝ certifiēd of þe said deth by þe K' lres sholde gyve and delivē really to þe K' or to his Chancellor of England beyng for þe tyme for hem or him þat so shold dye, oþ^r hostage or hostage egal in goodē possessions and rentes with inne þe reaume of Scotland such as þe K' or his deputees wol hold hem content of, Nevthelesse þe K' at divs tymes hath certifiēd þe said K' of Scottē by his lres of þe deth of divs of þe said hostage and oþ^r þat by force of þe said ap-

pointement required him to deliue him oþ̄ in þeiꝛ stede after þe fourme of þe said appointment which he hath not as yet in any wyse be dooñ wherof þe K' m̄ueilleth gretly desiryng þ̄for exhortynḡ and requiryng him to kepe þe said appointment in þat behalve.

And yf it so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottē at þe sturyng of þe K' cōmission̄s take upoñ hem to open̄ in þe said matiers of pees finale and matrimonie or in eyþ̄ of hem yf þei furst ent̄r þe matieꝛ of matrimonie allone as þe meene most lyke to drawe a pees or elles joyne in þeiꝛ openyng bothe þe matiers to gid̄r, þe said ambaḡ shal say þat þei consider̄ wel þat þe mariage of þe said K' of Scottē doughter is rizt gret and notable and as for heꝛ nobleye by weye of birth worshipful and covenable to any Prince and with þis thei consider̄ also þat afoꝛ þis K' of England̄ have allied̄ by mariage w^t þe Kyngē of Scotland̄ neþ̄ þe lesse it is þought to my lordē of þe Kē consail þat of resoñ þe tretie of pees moste in ordre goo befoꝛ for diu's causes, ooñ for it ne weꝛ in any wyse covenable þe K' to stande in mortal ennemytee and weꝛ w^t him whos doughter he hað receyved̄ and takeñ to wyf and maad̄ him as by þ^t meene his fadr̄, an oþ̄ is, it weꝛ not accordynḡ to þe seuretee of þe K' psone to felawship̄ by wey of m̄rimonie with heꝛ whos fadr̄ weꝛ his mortel ad̄sarie and ennemye.

And [if] not with standynḡ þees motyves and resons þei eschewe to þ̄fer̄ in tretie þe cōicaçon of þe matieꝛ of pees and desir̄ to cōe furst þe matieꝛ of mat'monye, þe K' ambaḡ may say unto hem þat þei wol cōe þ̄of w^t a good wille and [as] for þe man̄e of cōiaçon þei shal sture hem furst to consider̄ how þat þe mariage of þe K' psone is þe grettest mariage þat can be þought þis day of any Prince x̄pen and moost desired̄ on many behalves in

tretyng of þe which þeiſ discrecions can wel þenke and considerē þat it oweth to be foreseen and knowen what availle, what proffit or what good shold mowe growe to him and to his landes þyby, þe which as it may resonably be trowed most be ryzt gret and notable, and for so much yf þei be sufficiently instructe on þe behalf of þe K' of Scottē of þoffres þat he wol make in þat behalf þei be redy to heſ hem, þe which yf þei refuse to open þay mowe say unto hem þat with oute þe openyng of þoo þei can no fertheſ ꝑcede in þe said matieſ.

And yf so be þat to þe said demande of offre it be answered to þe K' cōmissionis willyng hem to aske what þat hem þenke resonable þei shul mowe weyve it by þees meenes, furst reſcyng howe þat þis matieſ is originelly moeved by þe said K' of Scottē and þat þyfor it is to be trowed þat he hath instructe hem of þe meenes of resoñ lykly and behoveful þyto, moſ ov what þat eſe weſ axed on þe behalf of þe K' ouſ souvain lord ꝑfect ⁊ þe conclusion most ensue and growe of þat þat þei wol offre and yeve.

And yf þei condescende to þe said request and make such offres as þei shul be avised of, þe K' cōmissionis in þe mooste honeste and discrete wyse þat þei can shal by resons shewe hem þat þe offres þat þei maake suffise not for þat þat þei desiſ and finally sey unto hem þat þei wol w^t a good wille reporte to þe K' counsail al þat hath be cōed spoken and offred in þe said matieſ.

And yf so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottē befor cōiacoñ of mat'monye or after wol speke and trete of þe pees, þe K' said cōmissionis shal stuſ hem to open weyes and menes resonable ⁊ covenable þyto (namely considering þat ~~not only in þe cōiacoñ had with þe Cardinal þis matieſ of pees was moeved by þe K' of~~

~~Scottē but also~~ aswel at þe plement of Leycestē as at Londoñ þis matieŕ of pees hath dyvers tymes be moeved to þe Kē counsail by Maistē Th Roulle on þe K' or Scottē behalf, þe which yf þeim lyke to open þe Kē cōmissiōns shul heŕ hem and in such wyse answer unto hem or repleye as it shal falle in þeir discreçons for þe tyme. And yf on þat oþŕ behalf þei stande in genal wordes of desir of pees and nev þe lesse eschewe to entre or open þe meenes þŕof þe K' cōmissiōns shal mowe say þat in eschuyng of shedyng of xpen blood and for þe manyfold goodes þat shuld mowe folowe þŕof þei wol with good wille moeve þat þat hem þenketh shuld be þe moost lykly wey and meene þŕto and say þat of resoñ lyke as naying or refuse of ryzt or of redresse of wronge is þe naturel cause of werē so on þat oþŕ syde ministraçon and doying of right t justice is þe cause of pees for þŕby cesse þe cause or causes of þe werē for þe covenable meene of pees to be had by twy x þe K' t þe said K' of Scottē t þeir lande is satisfacçon to be maad to þe K' of such þingē and duetees as belongeth unto him of ryzt and amende of þeir wrange þat may be knowen t proved. And ov þat þei may say þat yf þe said K' of Scottē cōmissiōns have sufficeant power t plain instrucçon in þis behalf þat is to say to asseth þe K' of ryghte such as shal justly be demanded on his behalve and amendyng of wronge þei be redy to declaŕ unto hem for þe ptie of þe K' sūme of esþialtees þŕof refvyng to þe Kyng and his counsail facultee to declare oþŕ for tyme and place behoveful. And semblably þei shal heŕ þat þat shal be opened of demande of ryzt or of redresse of wronge to be declared by þat oþŕ ptie to þe which þe K' cōmissiōns shul [eyther] answer or delay to answer ptendyng lak of instruccoñ for as moche as þe K' consail had not in knowelech þat such matiers shuld be moeved, and so

finally take occasiō of þeiř forsaid cōicacoñ to enduce þe cōmissiōns of þe K' of Scottē to desiř a prorogacoñ of þe trewe or [of] takyng of a newe, or yf þay do it not þe Kē cōmissiōns shal mowe say unto hem þat þe tyme of þees trues þat yit duren draweth faste toward þe eende and ofte it hath be seen̄ ⁊ knowēñ þe moř harme is þat toward þe ende of treues þei ne have nough̄t be best kept, ⁊ þat þees matiers of þees finale ⁊ of mat'monye ⁊ þe menes þ̄to be ryzt greete and diffuse ⁊ askeñ grete ⁊ longe attendance ⁊ cōicacoñ ⁊ good ⁊ toward disposicoñ in eyþ̄ of þe parties þe which disposicoñ is not lyke to be so good nor so esy ⁊ suř assemble ⁊ comyng to gidre in þe werř as in true and þ̄for̄ it is nedful to be seen̄ and advised bitwene hem wheþ̄ for þe demenyngē ⁊ tretēe of þe said matiers it nede þat þe said trues be p̄roged or newe taken to eny of which yf þe K' of Scottē cōmisf̄ entende þe Kē cōmissiōns shul do þe same. In tetryng of þe which prorogaçon of þe [for] said trewes or [of] takyng of a newe þe said cōmisf̄ as toward þe tyme of p̄rogaçon takyng or lengthing of þe said trewes shal agree hem to þe terme of x. yeř after þe xpyryng of þees þat yit lastēñ or to a lesse terme or more after þeiř discreçoñs, and ove þat wheř as be any of þe pties þ̄e hath be founde eny derknesse or difficultee in þoo trues þat yit endure þe said cōmisf̄ shal doo þeiř devoiř to þat þat in þe p̄rogaçon or in þe takyng of newe þe said difficultees be declared ⁊ clered̄ so þat as ferforth as in hem shal be no contrav̄sie ne breche ensue þ̄of heřafter.

And yf in þe tretie of p̄rogaçon of þe trues or of takyng of newe þe said cōmisf̄ of þe K' of Scottē entredesiř of stallement of þe dette þ̄t he oweth to þe K' yf þe said stallement be gretly bideñ upoñ so þt withouten þat þe p̄rogaçon of þe true or takyng of a newe

can nought be had þan þei shal condescende to stalle-
ment of þe said paiement in tretie of þe which stallement
þei shul kepe an ordre ⁊ not soon condescende to þe
uttermost ease of stallement þat þei shal mowe agree
hem unto, but furst agree hem to progaçon of paiement
of þe said sōme with inne þe terme of iij. yer and so
forth enlarge hem after þeir discrecoñs and finaly rapþ
þan breke, agree hem to paiement of þe said sōme to be
maad in þis wyse, þat is to say in hande þe sōme of x. m^l.
marc þe which as þe said K' of Scottē hath sent word
by Maist^r Th Roulle and by Maist^r Th Mirtoñ is redy
at Brugē þe which sōme yf þei may not after effectuel
stykyng þ^o upon gete al, gete þ^o of in hand asmoche as þei
can and of þe remenant of þe said sōme grante him
finaly stallement þ^o for such terme of yeres as it may
come up in paying yerly iiiij. m^l. markē with þat þat þ^o be
maad to þe K' such seurtee as may be þoughē to þe said
cōmisi^f sufficeant and behoveful for him, þat is to say as
good or bett^r þan þat þat was maad him beforē by þe said
K' of Skottē as for paiement of þe saide sōme. Yeven at
Westm̄ þe xvj. day of Fev^r.

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CANTUAR' J. EBOꝝ CANC' P. ELIEN'
W. LONDON' J. BATHON' R. WARREWYK HUNGERFORD'
CROMWELL TYPTOT.

(*In dorso.*) Pro Scotis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of the Council, 22nd February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxij^o. die Februa^r a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat
fuit qđ fiat warant^o The^r ⁊ Cam^{er} de sc^ocio de solvendo

Joñi qui se dicit Comitem Arundell¹ ⁊ qui sub eodem noīe p indenturas indentavit cū dño Rege de faciendo sibi ꝑviciū guerre p unum annū in quibꝫ indentur̄ pp̄ certas causas non canet^r de vad̄ pro psona sua pp̄a a Rege capiend̄ xlvi. li. pro primo dimidio anno dñi anni ⁊ Et fiat aliud warant̄ Theſ guerraꝝ dñi Regis qui pro tempe fuerit de solvendo prefato Joñi pro s̄cdo dimidio anno anni p̄dñi xlvi. li. ex causa p̄d̄ca p viam regard̄.

[*Ibid.* 25th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxv. die² Februarii a^o viij. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ ⁊ Cañar̄ de solvendo Duci Eboꝝ infra etatem existeñ qui in comitiva Regis in partes Fran̄c profectur̄ est cum xij. lan̄c ⁊ xxxvj. architenent̄ ad vad̄ Reḡ p equitatur̄ ⁊ apparatu suo v. marc̄ p viam regard̄ ultra v. marc̄ pro statu ⁊ sustentāc suis sibi p p̄ius p dñm Regem concess̄.

[*Ibid.* 26th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj. die Februarii a^o viij. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit p dños de consil̄ Reḡ dñe Anne comitisse Stafford̄ licent̄ qđ ip̄a de certis dñiis terris ⁊ teñ suis que volūit que de dño Rege tenent^r in capite usqꝫ ad valorem mill̄ li. p annū infeoffare possit quascūqꝫ psonas sibi placūit ⁊ Habend̄ ⁊ tenend̄ eis̄ psonis ⁊ heredibꝫ suis imp̄m ⁊ et

¹ John Fitz Alan was summoned to Parliament in this year as a Baron only, and did not establish his right to the earldom of Arundel, by the tenure of Arundel Castle, until the 11th Hen. VI. This entry proves that he assumed the title long before that year.

² This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 449. from the *Original* in the office of Clerk of the Pells.

eisdem psonis qđ ipe đnia terr̃ t̃ teñ illa sibi t̃ heređ suis imp̃p̃m here possint p̃ f̃vicia inde debiř t̃ consueř absq̃ impetiçõe Regē vel heredū aut m̃instroř suoř quořcūq̃ racõe alienacõis p̃dçe eo qđ dca đnia terr̃ t̃ teñ de Rege tenent^r in capite non obstante.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theř t̃ Cañar̃ de solvendo Joñi Hotoft Theř hospicii Regis pro providencia victual̃ ad opus Regē ultra mař faciend̃ mille març p̃ viam p̃stiti.

* Itm de deliberando Roberto Rollesoñ custodi magne garderobe Regē pro providenç ad garderobam Regis pro viag̃ suo in Franc̃ faciend̃ cc. li. p̃ viam p̃stiti. * f. 49.

Itm de deliberando Joñi Merstoñ custodi jocaliū Regis pro providenç jocaliū t̃ aī necessarioř officio suo p̃tinenç faciend̃ pro p̃senti viagio cc. li. p̃ viam p̃stiti.²

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theř t̃ Cañar̃ de sc̃c̃io de solvendo veñ patri Pho Eņo Elieñ qui cum đno Rege in Franc̃ profectuř est de essendo iřm de consilio Regē p̃ dimidiū annū vij^o. març prout reven^m pat̃ Archieņus Eboř dum erat Londoñ Eņus pro consimili causa a Rege p̃cipere consuevit.

Et qđ consimile warant̃ [fiat] pro Joñe Eņo Bathoñ ut in forma.

Eodem³ die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theř t̃ Cañar̃ de solvendo duobz fribz qui detulerūt lras ex pte ville Parif t̃ consiliar̃ Franc̃ penes dñm Regem t̃ consil̃ x. li. p̃ viam regard̃.

¹ These Entries are printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 450.

² The extracts printed in the *Fædera* end here.

³ This Minute is printed, but with many lacunæ, in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 450. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

Iſm qđ fiat conſile waranť de ſolvendo Comiti Devoň infra etatē 7 in custođ Regē exiſteň qui cū đno Rege in regnū ſuū Franč profectuř est pro expenſ ſuis in dco regno Franč in comitiva Regē facienđ c. li. p viam regardi.

Iſm qđ fiat waranť cepať de ſolvendo Mřo Ričo Praty 7 Mřo Joři Carpenter magiſt'is in theologia capellanis regiis qui cum eodem in regnū ſuū Franč profectuř ſūt, pro eoř expenſis viz. cuilib; eoř xl. marč p viā regard.

Iſm aliud waranť de ſolvendo Mřo Joři Somerſetř magiſtro in medicina 7 doctori Regis nōie expenſař ſuař ultra annuitatē eidē conceſſ xl. marč p viam regard.

Iſm aliud waranť de ſolvendo frī Joři Waldeň confessori Regis pro expenſ ſuis circa iter ſuū cū Rege in regnū ſuum Franč facienđ xl. li. p viam regardi¹.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud waranť Theſauř 7 Caňař de deliberando uni frī doctori in theologia 7 uni militi venientib; a Rege Caſtelle in ambassiatā đno řro Regi pro alliganciis inđ dicť Reges p Dei gřam ineund viz. cuilib; eoř unū ciphum deaurat val x. li. 7 in utroq; ciphō xx. li. habendē de dono Regē.

[*Ibid.* f. 49. 1st March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Primo die Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit qđ fiat waranť Theſ 7 Caňař de ſolvendo Joři comiti Hunť račoe dotis uxoris ſue que nup fuit uxor Edmūdi comitis Marchie de proficuis t̄rař 7 teňtoř pđci nup Comitis March infra Walliam provenient assign ac p man^o Riči Hoore post mortē dci nup Comitis receptoris pro Rege iſm receptē 7 ad receptam sc^aci ut p computū ejusđ Riči apparet de recordo liberať cccxlvij. li. 7 ix. ^d.

¹ This, and the next entry, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 450.

[*Ibid.* 8th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

vii^o. die Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Johi Hamptoñ magistro ordinac̄ dñi Regis pro laborib; t̄ expens̄ quos ip̄m oportebit sustinere t̄ face in execucoe officii sui tam in regno Angl̄ q^am in regno Fran̄ c. marc̄ p̄ viam regardi pro fvicio suo pro anno integro.

[*Ibid.* 9th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die¹ Marcii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Riço Wydeville t̄ Riço Bokeland̄ qui cum certa sūma de thesauro dñi Regis dno duci Burg^{die} solvend̄ ultra mare transfretatu^r sunt pro labore t̄ expens̄ dcoꝝ Riçi t̄ Riçi centū marc̄ p̄ viam regard̄, quam quidem sūmā de thesauro Regis ip̄i per man^o Theſ̄ recipient t̄ sub piculo Regis ductā p̄fato duci Burg^{die} liberabunt, et q̄d inde fiant warant̄ sub p̄vato sigillo ut in forma tam dict̄ Theſ̄ de dict̄ sūma viz. xij. mill̄ t̄ v. marc̄ eis̄ liberand̄ q^am dict̄ Riço t̄ Riço de ead̄ a dict̄ Theſ̄ recipiend̄ t̄ usq; villam Brugel̄ vel aliū locum p̄ ducē Burg^{die} nōiand̄ piculo Regis carianđ t̄ eis̄ duci solvend̄, ac ab eođ de dict̄ sūma lras acquietan̄ recipiend̄.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d Custos p̄vati sigilli fač sigilla^r certas lras execu^c t̄ warant̄ Can̄ circa transportac̄ comitat^o Campanie Duci Burg^{die} faciend̄ t̄ alias tangent̄ mat̄iam in^o Regem t̄ dict̄ ducē jam pendent̄ prout in copiis eaꝝ in fila^c officii p̄vat̄ sigill̄ remanent̄ apparet, necnon alias lras ip̄is de Stedes t̄ aliis pro comodo t̄ honore Regis.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 454. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 106. & 107. modern
Transcripts.

Proceeding of the Council, 9th & 11th March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de
Fraunce et Seignur d'Irlande a noz ch̄rs et bien amez
esquiers Richard Wydeville et Richard Bokeland saluz.
Come et assent de notre counsail eons
donnez en mandement par noz autres lettres du prive
seal as Tresourer et Chamberleins de notre eschequier
pur vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cynk centz
marcs pur les faire carier et deliverer a notre treschier et
tresame uncle le Duc de Bourgoigne a notre perill,
Volons et vous mandons que receu devers vous la dicte
somme de noz ditz Tresourer et Chamberleins et ycelle
carier devers notre dit uncle a notre perill et lui mesme
la somme deliverer et ycelle somme ainsi delive
de notre dite uncle ses lettres d'acquietaunce tesmoignantes
la deliveraunce de la dicte somme, par les quelles et par
cestes nous volons que vous soiez quietz envers nous et
noz heirs avantdicte. Doñ souz notre
prive seal a Westm̄ le ix. jour de Mars l'an de notre regne
oytisme.

POUR vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cinque
centz marcs pour faire carier et amesner ycelle somme a
noz perill et aventure taunt par terre cōme par eau et
ycelle deliverer a notre treschier et tresame uncle le Duc
de Bourg^{ne}. Volons et vous mandons que receu devers
vous la dit sōme de noz ditz Tresorer et Chamberlains
facez ycelle estre amesnee et deliveree a notre dit uncle
a notre perill come dit est en receivant de luy ses lettres
d'acquitaunce tesmoignauntez la deliveraunce du dit

sōme par les quelles et par ycestes nous voloms que vous et chun de vous soiez quitez envers nous et noz heires de la sōme avaunt dit de dousze mill et cinque centz marcs.

Hæc cedula reformatoria processit xj^o. die Marcij anno viij^o. de mandato Dñi Carđ et Dñi Eboř Cancellar̃ apud Fratres Predicatores Londoñ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b.]

Minutes of Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvj^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuar̃ concess̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ sub p̃vato sigill̃ direct̃ Willmo Mino's capitaneo ville de Hareflew ejusve locumtenēti seu deputato iĥm de deliberando p̃ indent̃as t̃c. Joĥi Hamptoñ maġro ordinaċ Regis seu ejus deputato bombardos magnos t̃ pvos, lapides bombardoz, sulphur, salpetre, gonnepoudre, malleos plumbeos, paveif, vanguardas, shoveles, piketoises, baletĥ, lanċ, gables, magnas hausers, t̃ alias cordas pvas ac artillerias t̃ aĥ invasiva t̃ defensiva instrumēta necessar̃ pro guerris dñi Regis in custodia sua infra villam de Harefleu existeñ, refvatis oĥino competenti t̃ raċonabili stuffura pro salva custodia t̃ defensione dċe ville.

Iĥm qđ fiat consiġe warant̃ Riċo Bokelandĥ Thef Calef seu ejus deputato pro deliberando p̃fato Joĥi Hamptoñ bombardos t̃c. ut supra infra villam Calef existeñ, refvat̃ competentĥ t̃ raċonabili stuffura pro salva custodia t̃ defensione dċe ville.

Iĥm qđ fiat aliud warant̃ Thef t̃ Camerař de solvendĥ p̃dicĥ Joĥi Hamptoñ pro ordinaċ Regē provif t̃ providendĥ ad opus Regis in guerris suis m^l.m^l cxxij. li. xvij. s̃. xj. đ.

Eodem¹ die apud Cantuar̄ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo reven^{mo} in X̄po p̄ri d̄no H. Cardinal̄ Angl̄ qui in obsequio Regis in regnū suū Franc̄ profectur̄ est, ībm insistendo consil̄ Regis m^l. li. p̄ viam regard̄, Proviso q̄d si idem d̄ns Cardinal̄ infra quartium anni a die transfretā ejusd̄ num̄and̄ sine exp̄sso mandato Regis redierit ab obsequio supradict̄ q̄d tūc de d̄ca sūma m^l. li. fiat racionabil̄ defalcāo juxta ratam sup eodem.

Eodem die apud Can̄ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio Reḡ ad deliberand̄ Regi in cameram suam ad man^o Joh̄is Merstoñ custod̄ jocaliū suoꝝ tam sup p̄vatis expensis cam̄e ip̄ius d̄ni n̄ri Regis t̄ aliis necessariis suis p̄ ip̄m d̄nm Regem faciend̄ t̄ habend̄ infra d̄cam cam̄am suā ultra mā infra part̄ Franc̄ q̄am sup aliis expens̄ cam̄e sue p̄ ip̄m faciend̄ t̄ solvend̄ infra regnū suū Angl̄ sūmam de cc. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 418. *Original*.

Minutes of the Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

FIAT² warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio R̄ ad invadiand̄ c̄ta jocalia ip̄ius R̄ p̄ plegio cuj^od̄am corone p̄ Theſ̄ Angl̄ mutuand̄ de Ab̄bte t̄ Conventu Westm̄ p̄ Rege t̄ ad h̄nd̄ dict̄ coronā secū usq̄ p̄tes Francie [in custod̄ Joh̄is] Merstoñ.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 456, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

² These Minutes occur in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b. the first of which is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 455.

It' ali^d warant' Joñi Merstoñ p uno cipñ de argento deaurat sine coopcuñ chaceať ponderē x. unč đi dat' uni Francisco de Piš fact' ap^d Cauntirbury Prsevant p dñm nřm Regē ť p iřm nōiať Lovre in festo Pasche.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOŹ CANČ.

J. HUNTYNGTON.

R. WARREWYK.

ТЪПТОТ.

Lře ent feut fře a Canť le xvj^e. jo^r de Ap^l lan viij^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Ibid. 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. This article is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 456, from the copy in *Cleopatra*, F. iv., and likewise in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 415.), from a contemporary copy in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 240 b. The material variations between the copies are shewn in the notes.]

The same xvj^e. day of Avill p^e yere of p^e Kyng p^e viij^{te}. at Cantirbury at p^e grete and besy prayer and instance of my lord of Glouč and p^e remenant of p^e lordē of p^e Kyngē consail my lord p^e Cardinal granted to goo ove into France with p^e Kyng and to abide p^ere with hym and to do p^e good pat he may if so be pat he fynde at his pider comyng pat p^e lordē and capitains and oþ^r pat goo at þis tyme also ov^r with p^e Kyng wol be of good rule and govñance and eschewe division and takyng parties oon ayenst an oþer by discencion or by þeire owne aucto-ritee and ellus he protested to come home and reporte p^e cause of his departyng from þens to p^e Kyngē consail here.

Whereupon it was agreed þat a prive seal be sent to þ^e Tresorer and Chamberleins to paie hym under suche condicions and¹ were expressed in his last paiement whan he went for þ^e Kyng to þ^e Duc of Burg^{ne} for his entendance to þ^e Kyng^e consail in France a m^o. li. a quarter or lesse after þ^e rate or more for þ^e tyme of his abidyng þere.

p confvaçõe
pac^e.²

Also it was accorded and assured þere, þat for no mane querel þat is or may be bitwix lord and lord or ptie and partie no bendes to be taken ne riott^e ne gaderyng of poeple maad, but þat if it happe þat God defende þat eny dissencion or debate falle bitwix lord and lord þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e anoon as þat dissencion cometh to þeire heryng or knowleche shul alle oþer þyng^e left, laboure and entende to þ^e redresse and appesying of þ^e seid dissencion or debate and þat withoute holdyng of parcialtee or more favour shewyng to oon partie þan oþer, to stonde hool unit and knyght to gidres and þ^e seid lord^e bitwix whom paventur^e suche division shal falle to be assured to stonde in high and lowe to þ^e redresse and rule of þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e.

- * f. 50. * Wherupoñ at Canterbury even forthwith my lord^e þ^e Duc of Norff' and þerles of Hunt' and Warr among oþer þere beyng present at þ^e instance of my seid lord þ^e Card maad assurance in þ^e hand^e of my lord of Glouc þat for eny mane dissencion or querel fallen or to falle whiche God forbede hereafter bitwix hem or bitwix þeire frend^e kyn or servant^e eiper here or in France or bitwix þeim þeire fvant^e and þ^e fvant^e of þ^e Duc of Beð or of Burg^{ne} or of eny oþer of þ^e Kyng^e allies or subgitt^e, þei shul

¹ " as " *Titus*, E. v.

² Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

not take amendē þerof, nor punicion of þe trespass as of þeire owne heed or auctoritee but þat yf þei fynde hem hurt or greved þei shul lete þe Kyngē consail have knowleche of þeire grief and þat of suche resonable redresse as þe seid consail shul ordeigne or purveie for hem in þe cas þei shul holde hem content.

And over þis it was appointed and concluded þe þat suche matiers as for þe wele of þe Kyng shul be passed in France by þe consaillers of Englonde aboute þe Kyngē psonē may be holden as passed and doon by oon accord and avis boþe here and þere and in lyke wise to be understanden and holden of maties to be passed by þe consaillers here oo lesse þan þe materes be of suche weight þat of necessitee þei wol axe an hoole cōicacion and avis of alle þe Kyngē conseillers boþe here and þere togideres psonely or by wrytyng.

Item it was avised and pought þat as toward þe regencie of France occupied þere by my Lord of Beufort þat anon at þe Kyngē comyng into his reume of France þat name and office shulde cesse, and as to þe lordshiþs of Alancon Anjou and Mayne and oþer þyng suche as my seid Lord of Beufort desireth of þe Kyngē yfte and occupieth in France it was pought and avised þat he shuld occupie hem stille. And if so be þat paventure it shal lyke hereafter to þe Kyng to resume þe seid lordshiþs and landes into his handes and occupie hem or dispose hem as it shal lyke unto hym þat þan he recompensyng my seid Lord of Beufort his uncle with oþer lordshiþs and landes in to þe value of xl. m^l frankē yerely, may do in þat cas as it shal lyke unto hym with þe seid lordshiþs of Alancon Anjou and Mayne and oþer so occupied in France by my seid Lord of Beufort.

Iſm it was þere assured and accorded þat none of þe grete officers ne consaillers sworn to þe Kyngſe consail shal be remoeved or changed withoute þavis and assent of boþe þe counsailes aswel of hem þat be here as of hem aboute þe Kyngſe pſone in France, ne none moo added ne put unto þe seid consail.¹

Iſm þat in benefices offices and oþer þyngſe belongyng to þe Kyngſe yfte and disposicion whan þei voiden suche as be þe Kyngſe owne ſvantſe or have ſved his fadre or grandfadre be preferred unto hem lyke as it hath be promitted ofte and assured afore þis, so þat þei have no cause to complaine as it is seid þei do daily for lak of ferþeryng.

Iſm þat whan it shal be wreten to court by þe Kyngſe recomedyng eny of his subgittſe to bisshoþrickes or oþer benefices þat furst þavis be had and wist of boþe þe counsailes aswel þere as here, or þan eny þre passe for eny mane pſone eiper under þe Kyngſe prive seal or his signet in eschewyng of variance in wrytyng and oþer inconvenientſe þat mowe ensue of þe contrarie.²

Lecte fuerūt presentes articule ⁊ repete ac pro bonis expedientibꝫ ⁊ raçonabilibꝫ affirmative ⁊ itum concordatꝫ p̄ dños de consilio apud Westm̄ p̄mo die Maii aº ixº. ⁊ p̄ntibꝫ dñis Cardinali Eboꝝ Canç Elieñ Roffeñ Bathoñ

¹ "without the same advis and assent." *Titus*, E. v.

² In the copy in *Titus*, E. v. the names of the Lords of the Council mentioned in the next paragraph are here subscribed.

ẽpis Tiptot Cromwell ꝛ Hungerford baronibꝫ ac Custode p̃vati sigilli ꝛc. ¹

[*Ibid.* f. 50. 17th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvij^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuar̃ d̃ni de consil̃ concessunt ꝛ mandarũt q̃d Custos p̃vati sigilli faciet p̃tec̃ões sub p̃vato sigillo consiliariis ac p̃ncipalibꝫ officialiis regiis transfretantibꝫ extra regnũ in f̃vicio Regis necnon eoꝝ f̃vitoribꝫ ꝛ familiaribꝫ domesticis transeuntibꝫ in obsequio Regis ꝛ eoꝝ in comitiva sua auctoritate warant̃ p̃ eosdem consiliař ꝛ offiĉ signet̃ eoꝝ eidem Custodi sup hoc dirigendũ eo non obstante q̃d p̃fati consiliař ꝛ offiĉ cum d̃no Rege nullatenus pro se ꝛ dict̃e suis familiar̃ indentarũt.

Iřm q̃d fiat protec̃o pro Mađro Thoma Chace Cancellar̃ Reg̃e terre sue Hibernie qui in obsequiũ Reg̃e ad terrã p̃dictã profectur̃ est, iřm in eodem obsequio moratur̃ p̃ unũ annũ duratur̃ ꝛc. ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* f. 50 b. 20th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xx^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuar̃ concordat̃ ꝛ concess̃ fuit q̃d Thesaur̃ Hospicii Regis solvet de denar̃ eidem ad opus Regis ultra mare expendendũ liberat̃ cleric̃e capelle Regis pro eoꝝ vadiis a retro existeñ sũmã cvij. li. x. s̃. de qua sũma TheŃ Angl̃ faĉ eidem TheŃ Hospicii resoluĉõem, Et ultra hoc faĉ soluĉõem idem TheŃ Angl̃ d̃no Cardinali de sũma xxj. li. quam sũmam

¹ "se subscriptib' ut supra," Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. To that copy is appended the long article entitled "Here foleweth the Articles in general that my Lordes, &c. appoynted to go into France desireth to be instruct of," which occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Cleopatra*, F. iv. at the end of the Minutes of the *ninth* year of Henry VI. *Vide* postea.

dict̄ Cardinal̄ solvit [p̄dicis] clericis capelle in manibz
 ⁊ de dict̄ sūmis sic p̄ Theſ Anglie solvend̄ fiet eid̄
 warant̄ ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 21st April, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxj^o. die Aprilis a^o viij^o. apud Cantuař lecta ⁊ con-
 cordat̄ fuit copia cōmissionū locumtenenč Angl̄ in
 absentia Reḡ vel donec Rex aliud dux̄it ordinand̄.

Rex om̄ibz ad quos ⁊c. salutē, Sciatis qđ cū nos pro
 salvaçõe ⁊ defensione ac bona gubernaçõe ⁊ regimie
 regni n̄ri Franč ac recupaçõe juriū n̄roz̄ iſm Deo duce
 sumus ad partes illas in p̄x̄ p̄sonali^o profecturi, et insi-
 deat intime cordi n̄ro qđ pax n̄ra infra regnū n̄rm Angl̄
 p̄ftim̄ dum absentes fūim^o inviolabili^o obſvet̄ ⁊ qđ
 idem regnū n̄rm ⁊ agenda ip̄ius regni proinde regantur
 ⁊ disponant̄ ac singulis justice debitū impendat̄, nec-
 non de fidelitate ⁊ industria carissimi avunculi n̄ri Hum-
 fridi duc̄ Glouč plenius confidentes constituim^o ip̄m
 Humfridū custodem d̄ci regni n̄ri ac locum n̄rm tenentē
 in eodem regno dum extra idem regnū n̄rm moram
 fecim^o vel donec aliud inde duxerim^o ordinand̄, Damus
 autem univ̄sis ⁊ singulis archiepis̄ ep̄is abbatibz̄ prioribz̄
 ducibz̄ comitibz̄ baronibz̄ militibz̄ cōitatibz̄ vicecomit̄
 liberis hōibz̄ ballivis ministris ⁊ om̄ibz̄ fidelibz̄ n̄ris tenore
 p̄senciū firmit̄ in mandat̄ qđ p̄fato Humfr̄o tanq̄m
 custodi d̄ci regni n̄ri ⁊ locum n̄rm tenenti in eodem
 intendentes sint respondentes ac consulentes ⁊ auxili-
 antes, In cui^o ⁊c.

Rex om̄ibz̄ ad quos ⁊c. salutē, Sciatis ⁊c. ut sup̄ usq̄
 ibi dux̄im^o ordinand̄ ⁊ tūc sic, Nos volentes quieti
 prelatoz̄ magnatū ⁊ alioz̄ fideiū n̄roz̄ regni n̄ri Angl̄ dū
 absentes fuerim^o providere cari^{mo} avūclo n̄ro Humfr̄o

duci Glouĉ custodi dĉi regni nri Angl̄ t̄ locum nrm
 tenenti in eodem plenā concessim^o potestātē t̄ auctoritatē
 specialem tā pliamēta q^m consilia infra dĉm regnū nrm
 tenendi t̄ platos magnates t̄ proceres ac cōitates dĉi
 regni nri cū temp^o exigit vel necesse fūit cōvocādi t̄
 sūmonendi t̄ cū ip̄is consulendi, t̄ ea que nobis t̄
 regno nro p̄dĉo necessaria fūint vel oportuna de assensu
 pliamētoꝝ t̄ consilioꝝ hm̄oi faciendi ordinandi t̄ dis-
 ponendi t̄ ea que [de] assensu parliamētoꝝ t̄ cōsilioꝝ
 hm̄oi ordinata tractata vel concordata fūint execuĉoi
 debite vice nra demandari faciendi, necnon capitulis
 eccliaꝝ cathedraliū t̄ conventualiū p̄ mortē cessionē seu
 quovis alio modo vacanciū cū hm̄oi vacacōes p̄dĉo cus-
 todi p̄ dĉa capitula p̄sentate fūint cōcedēdi licenciam
 eligendi p̄sonas idoneas in pastores t̄ p̄sidentes eccliaꝝ
 p̄dĉaꝝ t̄ cū de licencia p̄dĉa elecĉōes in dict̄ eccl̄iis
 fuerint celebrate t̄ p̄sone electe p̄ lras dĉoꝝ capituloꝝ
 nobis vel sibi nro nōie p̄sentate assensum t̄ favorem
 regium singulis hm̄oi elecĉōibꝫ nisi raĉonabilis causa
 subfuerit quare dĉis elecĉōibꝫ hm̄oi assensus denegari
 debeat adhibendi, et ult̄ius pro confirmaĉōe et̄oꝝ quibꝫ
 sic adhibet^r assensus illis ad quos p̄tinet more solito
 transcribendi et cū elecĉōes hm̄oi confirmate fūint et de
 hoc p̄ lras diocesanoꝝ locoꝝ p̄dĉoꝝ p̄fato custodi con-
 stitit fidelitates nobis de m̄joribꝫ prelat̄ in hac parte
 debiĉ recipiendi ac tempalia sua restituendi, Ita qđ
 idem custos a majoribꝫ platis sic elect̄ fidelitates non
 recipiat nec tempalia eccliaꝝ ad quaz regimen eligunt^r
 seu postulant^r liberet seu restituat quousqꝫ nos sup
 hoc dux̄it consulend̄, aut aliud a nobis inde huerit in
 mandatis t̄ quascūqꝫ ecia fidelitates pro quibuscūqꝫ lris
 teñ seu hereditatibꝫ nobis debiĉ recipiendi ac lras teñ
 t̄ hereditates hm̄oi illis ad quos p̄tinēt p̄t justū fūit
 liberandi t̄ restituendi homagiis nobis pro dĉis lris teñ

et hereditariis debitis reſervatis quousq; redditū nŕm in Angl̄ volum⁹ p̄ fine rationabili in cancellariā nŕa faciendū respectuari. Proviso semp̄ qđ idem custos om̄ia p̄missa ac om̄ia alia et singula nos et gubernacōem dñi regni nŕi Angl̄ tangencia et concōnencia de assensu et deliberaçõe consilii nŕi et non alit̄ fac̄ et exequatur. In cuj⁹ et. T' et.

The¹ Kyng by þavis of his consail is agreed þat it shal be seen how moche is yet owed to Margarete executrice to Thomas late Duc of Clarence² for þe wagē of þe seið Duc and of his retenue for þe fvice þat þei dide to Kyng H þe V^{te}. in þe second quarter of his viage to Harefleu for þe whiche wages þer was leid in gage to þe seið Duc a corone called Corone Herri prised to þe seið Duc and reseveyed by hym to þe value of vj. m^l. ii.³

Itm þat havynge consideracion and regard to þe seið appreysynge of þe forseid corone it be as nygh as it can lykly be estiemed and cast sevely of what prys and value be aswel þoo parcellys of þe forseid corone þat be now in þe hand of þe seið executrice as þoo parcellys of

¹ The *Original* of this article, signed by the Duke of Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Chancellor, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and Lord Typtot, is preserved in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 418; but as it is in an imperfect state, this copy, which has been collated with the original, is preferred to it. The date of 18th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, is there assigned to this document, in a modern hand, perhaps on the authority of the indorsement, which is now illegible.

² A copy of a petition from the Duchess of Clarence to the King, respecting the Crown here mentioned, occurs in the *Additional MS.*, 4603, art. 135, in the British Museum; but it is in too imperfect a state to be printed.

³ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 284.

þ^e same corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande for þeir seið wages.

- * f. 51. * Itm þat in cas þat þ^e pcelles of þ^e seið corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande extende by þ^e seið estimacion and appreisyng to þ^e sōme of þ^e forseid wage yet owed to þ^e seið executrice þenne she shal withoute delay or contradiccion delyve to þ^e Kyng þoo parcellys þat she hath in hande or ellys at þ^e leeste as greet part þof as joynyng þ^e prys of þ^e pcell þat be out of here hande with þat she hath in hande is in reste ove þ^e sūme before seið owed unto here.

Itm þat þ^e seið executrice shal fynde resonable seuretee þat she shal diligently and effectually in þ^e beste and moost spedy wise þat can be aviseð by þ^e Kyng consail of lawe or hirs, pursue ayenst þeim in whos hande þ^e seið parcelles of þ^e corone lye engaged to make hem brynge hem into þ^e Kyng hande, the Kyng alwey payng for eche of þ^e seið pcellis when it is brought yn asmoche of þ^e seið hool sōme of wage yet owed to þ^e seið executrice as wol drawe to þ^e rate departyng and proporcionyng þ^e seið hool dette with þ^e hoole of þ^e parcell of þ^e seið corone preiseð and estiemeð in wise before seið. And þ^e seið executrice þus doyng þ^e Kyng is agreeð to surcesse of his sute ayens here til it appere finally what she may recove and brynge yn of þ^e seið corone by here forseid sute.

Itm if it be so þat þ^e seið executrice may not recove ne brynge yn alle þ^e seið pcellis but lakke eny flowre pynacle stoon or parcell of þ^e seið corone she makyng and delyvyng to þ^e Kyng a floure pynacle stoon or parcell semblable þat is to say as greet as feire as covenable as riche and precious in nature shal be dischargeð

toward þ^e Kyng as in þat and be payed as she oweth to be bryngyng yn þ^e seid flowre pynacle stoon or parcell so lakkyng.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 13th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xiiij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ ⁊ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ^{is} ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de resolvendo [đno] H. Cardinali Anglie qui nup in ambassiat̄ Regis cū đno Duce Burg^{die} existens induxit consang^{ue}neū Regis đñm Joñem Lucenburgh̄ de essendo de retinēc̄ Regē ⁊ faciendo Regi ſviciū guerre in regno suo Fran̄c̄, ob quam causam p̄sto solvit in manibz dict̄ Johanni Lucenburgh̄ v^c. li. ⁊ dict̄ sūmam v^c. li. scđm qđ in p̄sencia đnoꝝ de consilio cū Rege modo transfretan̄ ⁊ celoꝝ hic expectan̄c̄ concordat̄ ⁊ concess̄ fuit iđm.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 18th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theſ^{is} ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc^ocio qui nūc sūt vel qui pro tempe erunt de solvendo Joñi Cornewaille miliť pro custodia Ducis Aurelianeñ viz. [a] xxix^o. die Decembr̄ ulť p̄rito quo die recepit dictum ducem in suam custodiam usqz xxvij. diem Januař p̄x sequent̄ quo die adduxit eundem ducē in civitatē Londoñ et de xv^o. die Februař extūc p̄x sequente usqz nūc scđm ratā cccc. marc̄ p̄ annū ⁊ sic de tempe in tempus q^umdiu đcūs Joñes habuerit custodiā Ducis p̄dicti eodem modo quo solut̄ fuit Thome Comberworth miliť nup habent̄ custodiam Ducis supradict̄. Habent̄ de dono Regis p̄ viam regard̄ pro grand̄ laboribz

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 460.

² Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 461.

¶ expensꝫ quos idem Johannes sustinuit ¶ sustinebit circa custodiam ¶ salvā gardiā ejusdem Ducis pro tempe quo steterit in eadem.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 105. a modern
Transcript.

Letter from the King to Paul Rusdorff, master of the Teutonic Order,
15th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

HENRICUS ꝑc. magnifico ac potenti sacrae religionis viro Fratri Paulo Rusdorff ordinis Beatae Mariae domus Theutonicorum Irlitañ Magistro Generali amico nostro carissimo incrementum. Magnifice vir amiceque carissime ad petitionem vestram nobis factam novissime de certis pecuniarum summis quae vobis ut asseritur vigore patentium litterarum Reg certis a diu terminis jam transactis occasione injuriarum quas nonnulli Prucenis et Lyvoniensibus dicuntur intulisse quidam ligei et subditi nostri de regno nostro Angliae usque ad mentum certis moti ex causis quas nostris vobis transmissis litteris plenius explicuimus respondere distulimus conclusive. Quamobrem in ipso proxime celebrato parlamento statibus regni nostri inibi congregatis aperiri fecimus et exponi qua ibidem plenius recensita visum extitit nos ad ipsarum summarum solutionem minime lucro si quod ex violentia hujusmodi evenit sumus participes nec de culpa nec recolendae memoriae avi nostri tempore cujus hujusmodi debitum asserit mobilia ratione quorum de jure et consuetudine regni nostri praedicti creditoribus suis dumtaxat essemus obnoxij ad manus

nostras devenerunt. Verumptamen nostro volentes in animo qua memoriae Reges Angli a longis retroactis temporibus usque ad tempora nostra et eadem relatione magistri ordinis vestri generalis mutuam dilectionem firmamque amicitiam inter praedictum regnum nostrum et cōmune cōmodum relaverunt.

Nos qui post ipsos genitores nostros Deo volente regnamus in eodem manemus proposito nec patiemur nostri ob culpam exoriri inter nos materiam aliquam odium v pit nostra. Unde de avisamento consilij nostri condescendimus et conclusimus quod si personam aliquam unam vel plures potestate sufficienti et auctoritate suffult ad tractandū concordandū et appunctuandū nostro de et super aliqua certa et rationabili summa annuatim solvenda hujusmodi tractatui et concordiae intendemus ac gratanter et cum effectu intendi faciemus. Et in eventu quo super aliqua hujusmodi summa fuerit concordatum ad majorem vobis fiendam securitatem solutionem summæ appunctuandæ de custumis mercanziarum mercatorum terræ vestræ ad hoc regnum nostrum applicantium concordabimus faciendam, Vestram amicitiam ꝛc.

H. Gloucestre, J. Eboř Canç, W. Londoñ, Cromwell, Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xv°. die Maij anno viij°. apud Westm̄ lecta et concordata fuit praesens copia per Dominos Glouç Eboř Canç Londoñ Cromwell Hungerford Theš et Custodem privati sigilli.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 104. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the Council, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

A toutz les graciousez seigneurs del tressage Conseil
ñre seigneur le Roy.

SUPPLIE treshumblement votre humble serviteur Philip^p
Dymmok lieutenant de la Toure de Loundres que vous
please de considerer les grandes charges labours et cost-
ages entour le governance et saufegarde
du dit lieu et de les prisoners de notre tressouveraign
seigneur le Roy illoeqes esteantz en sa garde de le temps
qil prist le primere charge du dit grandz
sōmes que au luy sōnt due pour les costages entour lez
ditz prisoners faitz cestassavoir a le xxvii. jour de Feverer
lan du regne notre dit seigneur le Roy qore est septisme
tanque d'Aprill lan de sōn regn^{me}.
les queux costages et expenses samōnte as graundez sōmes
sicome en un cedule a ceste supplication annexe¹ est
continuz plus au plein pour les quels costages et expenses
le dit suppliant est graundement endette et plus graunde-
ment serra sil ne soit par vous gracieusement socoure par
paiement en ceste partie. Quar il navoit jammez un
denier pour les costages et expenses de les prisoners
avantditz mes qil ad fait chevesance de ses proprez biens
a la sōme de cc.li. et plus pour les charges costages et
expenses avantditz Et surceo par cause que le dit sup-
pliant ore est en le service du Roy en les parties de
Fraunce de grantier un prive seal direct as Tresorer et
Barons del eschequer eux chargeantz pour admittier un

¹ The schedule is not annexed to the Transcript, but it is printed
in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 460, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk
of the Pells.

attourney d'accomptier pour le dit suppliant par sōn serement de toutz les costages et expenses par lui faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz et dalouer au dit suppliant les costages et expenses par luy faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz selonc le forme et effect du dte cedula a ceste supplication annexe et outre ceo de grauntier un autre prive seal direct as Tresorer et Chamberleyns du dit eschequer eux chargeant que de tout ceo que par le dit accompte serroit trove due au dit suppliant ils feisont paiement ou resonable agrement. Et ceo pour Dieu et en overe de charite.

(*In dorso.*) xvij^o. die Maii anno vij^o. apud Westm̃.

concesf.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 103. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Au Roy mon Seign^r et fitz.

SUPPLIE humblement Katerine Royne Dengleterre
vostre miere nadgaires compaigne a son tresredoute
Seign^r ṽre piere que Dieu assoille, que come le xx.
..... chastelx
honoures seignuries villes manoirs commotes countees fee
fermes rentes annuals sōmes des deners terres tenementz
et autres possessions
..... et de Cornewail come ṽre heritage de les countees
de Cestr̃ Hereford̃ et Essex a dit Royne ṽre miere en
sa dower par lauctorite de le parlement¹
..... vous grauntez et assignez vous graunftestez

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 183, et seq.

au dit Royne v̄re miere ij^mcciiij^{xx}xviiij^l. xviiij^o. i^d. ōb ap-
 prendres chescun an du temps de la moriaunt de son dit
 tresredoute voz heirs
 des primers deners provenantz sibien des profres des
 viscountes et eschetours a la receipt de vostre eschequer
 come de toutz autres profitz et revenuz queconques . . .
 mayns del Tresorer
 Dengleterre pur le temps esteant as termes de Saint
 Michel et Paskes par owels portions la quell sōme de
 ij^mcciiij^{xx}xiiij^{li}. xviiij^o. j^d. ōb ad Tresorer
 Dengleterre a Tresorer de vostre hostel sur les expensez
 de Royne vostre dit miere de la primer jour que ele fuist
 endowe tanque a xxi. jour Daprill darrein
 Royne v̄re miere commença son hostel demesne,
 et est ainsy qele nad null poair ne auctorite de faire
 provision par sez officers de nullez maner vitaillez
 pur sa un autre persone a faire prest payment
 en mayn.

Que please a vostre hautesse par lavys de vostre conseil
 de graunter une lettre desoubz la prive seal enchargeant
 le Tresorer Dengleterre qorest ou que pour le temps serra
 de faire bon et prest paymentz a Royne v̄re dit miere de
 la sōme a ele deu en v̄re dit eschequer annuelment as
 termes avanditz solonc lauctorite de parlement avantdit
 ou auterment par assignation a faire sibien de et sur
 les terres et revenuz de vostre duchie de Lancastre
 apprendre par les mayns de v̄re receivour come de et
 sur les terres et tenementz esteantz ez voz mayns durant
 la meindre age du Duc Deverwyk cosyn a vostre dit
 miere et auxi en pluseurs autres lieux destre assignez
 et perpaiez annuelment par le bon avys de vostre dit
 Tresorer Dengleterre come semblera estre mieux pour
 le bien et profit de Royne v̄re dit miere, considerantz

a vostre hauteſſe que vostre dit miere ne demaunde
autre chose forſque ceo que droit et reſon demaudent.

H. Glouceſtre J. Eboř Canč W. London. J. Roffeñ
Cromwell.

(*In dorſo.*) xvij^o. die Maii anno viij^o. apud Weſtm̄ conceſſum
fuit quod de et ſuper contentis in præſenti ſupplicatione
fiat warrantum Theſaurario et Camerarijs de ſcaccario
de faciendō de tempore in tempus infrascriptæ Reginæ
ſufficientes assignationes ubi eis magis videbitur expedire
de ſumma infra contenta et etiam de ſolvendo id de dicta
ſumma quod ei ſufficienter assignari non poterit ut in
forma ꝫ præſentibus Dominis Eborum Canč Londoñ
Roffeñ Cromwell Hungerford Theſaurario et Custode
privati ſigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 51. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of the Council, 24th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Maii a^o viij^o. apud Weſtm̄ conceſſ fuit
Johanne uxori Wiſſmi Troutbek pro bono ꝫ gratuiť fvicio
quod ip̄a ad mandatū Regis t̄a in regno ſuo Franc̄ q^m
in regno ſuo Angl̄ Kařine Regine impendit ꝫ xx. li.
pcipiend̄ annuatim q^mdiu Regi placuĩt ad ſc^m ſuũ
Cestrie p̄ man^o canarij iťm pro tempe exiſteñ ad ĩmĩos
Paſche ꝫ Sčĩ Michis p̄ equales porciones ꝫ et qđ inde fiat
warrant̄ ſub p^{va}ť ſigill̄ Dño Canč de fač ĩras Regis patent̄
ut in forma prout p̄ quādā [ſupplicač] in filač in officiũ
p^{va}ť ſigilli remanent̄ pleni^o pot^oit apparere.

[*Ibid.* 26th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj^{to}. die Maii a^o viij^o. apud Weſtm̄ conceſſ fuit qđ fiat
warrant̄ pro Joħe Radclyf ſčđm tenorem ſequent̄ ꝫ Henri

as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins ꝑc. saluz, Nous volons de lavis
 ⁊ assent de nre consail ⁊ vous mandons q̄ a nre chier ⁊
 foial chivaler Johā Radclyf nre seneschal de Guyenne
 facez paier de nre Tresor cc. li. a avoir de nous par tielle
 manie ⁊ condicioñ q̄ si lavantdit Johan voise cest p̄sent an
 a nre envoie ou mandement en nre duchie de Guyenne
 il les recevra en partie du paiement de les gages ⁊
 regardz de luy ⁊ de ceux queux il amesnera ovec luy
 en nre fvice en nre dit duchee. Et en cas q̄ le dit Johan
 ne voyse point en nre dit duchee cōe dessus q̄adonq̄s il
 recevra les dtes cc. li. en partie du paieñt de les veilles
 dettes par no^s a luy duez pur les gages de luy ⁊ de ceux
 de sa retenue esteantz p̄senteñt en nre fvice en nre
 duchee avantdit.

[*Ibid.* f. 51 b. 27th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxvij^o. die¹ Maii a^o viij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concess^o ⁊ con-
 cordat^o fuit q̄d fiat warant^o sub p^riva^t sigill^o direct^o The^r
 Baroñ ⁊ Cam^rar de sc^acio Reg^e de computando cū Thoma
 Comberworth^o mili^t ac allocando ⁊ solvend^o eid^o pro cus-
 todia Duc^e Aurelianeñ viz. a p^rimo die Maii a^o regni Reg^e
 nūc p^rimo q^o die d^ecus Thomas ad mandat^o Reg^e recepit
 Ducē p̄d^em in suā custodiā usq³ xvij. diem Marcii a^o d^eci
 d^eni nri Reg^e quinto sc̄dm ratam xx. s̄. p̄ diē. Ac eciā
 de cōputando cū d^eco Thoma [allocādo] ⁊ solvend^o p̄
 q^olib³ die a dic^t xvij. die Martii usq³ ad illū diē q^o idē
 Thomas exoñat^o fuit de custod^e Duc^e supra^rd^eci sc̄dm ratā
 cccc. marc^o p̄ annū. necnon de cōputādo cū d^eco Thoma
 ⁊ allocacōez faciend^o eid^o de xl. li. p̄ ip̄m recept^o p̄ expens^o
 suis veniend^o Londoñ ad adquirend^o recipiend^o ⁊ conducend^o
 d^ecm Ducē ad locū sue mansionis.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 468.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviiij^o. die Junii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo pro vitellaçõe certe armate de partibz occid̄ Anglie contra inimicos Regis mis̄ ad mare p̄ vj. septimanas ⁊ sūptibz certoz̄ offiç circa occupaç̄ predic̄ fact̄ m^om^oc. marc̄.

Per virtutē istius acti emanavit warant̄ Thef̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ ad deliberand̄ Robto Burtoñ uni clericoz̄ recepti sc^açii Regē m^om^oc. marc̄ per viam prestiti.

Eodem die concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ mandando eis de solvendo duobz fratribz de ordine Minoz̄ qui çtas ðras de villa Paris ⁊ consil̄ Regē ibidem tūc existeñ penes Regem ⁊ consil̄ detulerūt x. li. p̄ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 28th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Le xxviiij^e. jour de Juyn lan viij^e. accordez feust ⁊ assentuz par les fr̄s du consail q̄ guarrant soit fait dessouz le p^lve seal adresche as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier qils as mai^r conestables ⁊ companie de lestaple a la ville de Caleys qui nadgairs illoeqs firent au Roy [un apprest] de la sōme de troys mill ⁊ cynq̄ cents marcs emploiez sour les gages ⁊ regardç de certains gens darmes ⁊ de trait par le Roy avant larivail de son hoste au dte ville de Caleys dilloeqs vers la France envoieç pour la confort ⁊ eide de la bone ville de Paris, facent paiement ou sufficeant assignem̄t de la dte sōme sour la demi disme nadgairs par les prelatç ⁊ clergie de la province de Canterbirs en une lou^r convocacion au Roy grantee ⁊ [a lui] paiable le p^lmer jour de May prochein venant.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

vj^{to}. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat assignaço Johi Radclyf p̄ lras patentes Regē sub magno sigill̄ suo de sūma vj^m. vj^c. xx. li. vj. s̄. xj. d̄. p̄cipiend̄ in portubz de Melcombe Exemouth̄ Dertemouth̄ Plymmouth̄ Fowy t̄ Briggewater sc̄dm̄ formam cujusdam indentur̄ p̄ majorem partē dnoꝝ de consil̄ subscript̄ cum condicionibz sequent̄, primo viz. q^d quādocūq; citra festū S̄ci Mich̄is quod erit ad annū post fm̄ S̄ci Mich̄is p̄x̄ futur̄ d̄cus Joh̄es Radclyf p̄ Regem t̄ consiliū suū in Angl̄ fuerit congrue p̄munitus ad transfretand̄ in Vasconiā pro faciend̄ ibm̄ Regi servicium sc̄dm̄ modum t̄ formā in quibusdam indentur̄ int̄ Regem t̄ ip̄m nup̄ concordat̄ t̄ p̄ d̄nos de d̄co consilio subscript̄ plenius expressat̄ idem Radclyf transfretabit t̄ sc̄dm̄ modū t̄ formā p̄dic̄ vel alios de quibz tūc pot̄it concordari Regi in partibz illis Vascoñ serviet, Īm̄ q̄d d̄cus Radclyf prestabit corā d̄nis de consilio corpale juramentū q̄d ipius fidel̄ faciet diligenciā ad meliorand̄ portus p̄d̄cos ad comodū Regis t̄ suū pro tempe assignaçois sue in eisdem, salvo articulo p̄x̄ sequente, Īm̄ q̄d paccione aliqua non procurabit ab aliq̄bz portubz aliquas lanas seu mercandisas abduci t̄ in portubz p̄dic̄ sibi sic assignat̄ eskippari, p̄t̄q^am solum ab illis villis quaz lane t̄ mcandise in eisdem portubz sic sibi assignat̄ carcari t̄ eskippari consuevunt.

[*Ibid.* 9th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo D'no de Lescroꝝ qui nup̄ de ambassata Regis venit a regno Scocie et nūc pro negociis regiis penes Regem in villa sua Calef̄ de advisament̄ consilii profectur̄ est tam pro residuo uni^o regard̄

alias sibi pro fvcio suo Regi in Scocia exhibiti q^m p
p^senti itinere suo versus Calef xl. li. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 11th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xj^o. die ¹ Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d
fiat warant̄ Thef̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de deliberando ⁊ solvendo
Willmo Aleyn uni clericoꝝ computar̄ Regē in hospicio
suo mille marc̄ pro expenf̄ Regē in regno suo Franç
sçdm̄ q̄d per Iras regias signeto suo signat̄ de advisa-
mento consilii Regis circa latus suū in Franç existeñ dno
Thesaur̄ Angl̄ nuper demandabatur.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xij^o. die Julii a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ ⁊ concess̄
fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub p¹vat̄ sigill̄ direct̄ D^{no} Cancellar̄
pro fieri faciendo brevia sepalia sub magno sigillo Regis
in forma debita om̄ibz ⁊ singulis vicecomitibz in regno
Anglie q̄d q¹libz eoꝝ per totam ballivā suā tam infra
libertates q^m extra ubi expedire viderit pu^{ce} proclamari²
faciat ⁊ q̄d om̄es illi qui quadraginta libratas terre vel
redditus p̄ annū habent ⁊ eas p̄ tres annos integros
tenuerūt ⁊ milites non sunt ⁊ ordinem suscipiant militarem
citra octabas Michaelis p̄x̄ futuř vel in eisdem octab̄ ad
ultimū sub piculo quod incumbit ⁊ de nōibz illoꝝ qui
quadraginta librat̄ t̄re vel redditus habent in balliva sua
sicut p̄dcm̄ est diligent̄ inquirat ⁊ Regi de nōibz illis in
cancellar̄ suā constar̄ faciat ante octab̄ supradict̄ et hoc
nullaten^o omittat.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 470.

² A similar proclamation was ordered to be issued in the preceding
February. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 449.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 102. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 18th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1490.]

PLEASE au Roy notre souverain seigneur pur le bien publique de luy et de son royaume d'Engl̄ et subgitz dicel ordeiner que toutz et chascuns ses subgitz de v̄re corone d'Engleterre que m̄chandement usent les parties de Flandres Holland Seland et Brabant ne voient pas sur la peine de forfait̄ a vous tout ce q'ils pourront forfait̄ a aucun mart que serra tenuz en Brabant et en especial a la mart de Andewerpz tanq̄ vous par avis de v̄re tressage conseil aiez ordenez pur la seuretee de voz ditz subgitz qi repairerent merchandement a mesme le mart et de leur bons et marchandises.

Item par consideracion dessusdite sur la peine dessusdite ordener que null de voz ditz subgitz nachate en les susdites paijs aucune toille de Flaundres ou de Henauđ ne napery ne bokeram faitz en mesmes les paijs forsq̄ selonc les fourme et ordinances ftes par les quatre membres de Flaundres et proclamees en Gand̄ et en Bruges et ailleurs deinz Flaundres en le moys d'Averill darrein passe.

Et sur cestes articles de grant̄ sibein ĩres patentes dessouz votre grand seal tielles come appartiennent en due forme come atantz autres lettres dessouz v̄re prive seal et briefs dessouz v̄re dit grand seal come appartient et come le cas le requiert.

Ī vous please graunt̄ une ĩre dessouz votre prive seal direct a les quatre membres dessusđ et autres lettres severales directes a les eschevyns et counsail de la ville de Gand̄ et a les burgh̄ maistres eschevyns et consail de la ville de Bruḡ eux merciantz de leur bones aides qils ont ftes au John Waryn merchant et citein de Londres en ses

pursuitz devant eux les ordenances dessusdites pur le bien dessusdite lour empriantz d'ainsi continuer tanq, a l'effectuall conclusion de les ordenances dessusdites par consideration de les grandz biens que sur ycelles purront avenir.

H. Cantuař. J. Eboř. Canč. W. Londoň. J. Roffeň. Cromwell. Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xviiij. die Julij a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ lecta et concess̄ fuit præsens suppl̄ ut petitur et quod inde fiant ĩre sub privať sigill̄ et magno ut infra, præsentibus dominis Cantuař Eboř Canč Londoň Roffeň Cromwell Hungerford Theš et Custode privať sigill̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xii. f. 135 b. *Original.*

The Answers given by the Council to the ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, namely, John II. King of Arragon, husband of Blanch, who, in her own right, was Queen of Navarre. The date of this article is not stated, but it is assigned to the 20th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, in a modern hand, which is probably correct, as on the 16th November following, the Bishop and Mayor of Bayonne and Dr. John Gentill were ordered to treat with the ambassadors of those princes at Bayonne. (*Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 477.) Dr. Gentill received 100 marks on account of his going upon that mission on the 6th of the same month. (*Vide* p. 70, *postea.*)

SEQUUNTUR rñones date nobilibus viris ambař illustrissimoz principũ Regis Aragonie ac Regis et Regine Navarř a řpianissimi principis Anglie et Francie Regis in regno suo Anglie consiliariis.

In primis qđ iidem consilarii satis inteligunt juxta quod dicti ambassiatores in latũ explicare curarũt abolim coalitas extitisse et a longissimis temporibus continuatas bonas sinceras et inconcussas amicicias [inter] domos Reges et regna Anglie et Aragonie item Anglie et

Navar̄ quas iidem consilarii pro complacencia Creatoris et bono oīum Regū et regnoꝝ stabilire et firmaꝝ oīibus q̄ futuꝝ temporibus pdurare et felicibus ac votivis ampliari desiderans incrementis.

Iſm q^d post apertas tam eleganter q^am seriose per dcos ambassiatores adventus sui causas iidem consilarii pro danda dictis ambassiatoribus grata celeri et indilata expediōne tam conferendo q^am recipiendo et respiciendo copias p̄tatum scripturas et articulos pro congrua et convenienti forma alliganciaꝝ per dictos ambassiatores datos cū oīi diligencia qua potuerunt curarunt cū eisdem ambassiatoribus intendere ad effectū hinc inde optatū. Sed intencioni et voto cōi dictoꝝ ambassiatoꝝ et consilarioꝝ obicem dabant et dilacōnem ea que sequuntur tenent enim pro constanti iidem consilarii q̄d non est intenōnis xp̄ianissimi principis d̄ni n̄ri Regis cōtraheꝝ componere vel inire consideraōnis amicitias v̄l allegancias pro se et hoc solo regno suo Anglie ymmo quin sub t̄ i h̄m^o alliganciis ab et cū eo faciendis comprehendantur regnū vassalli et subditi sui Francie quoꝝ securitati utilitati et quieti non minus q^am h̄m^o regni sui Anglie vult et debet providere in et pro quo regno suo Francie alligancie et amicitie prefatoꝝ Regū et Regine prefatos ambassiatores transmittenciū forent eidem d̄no n̄ro Regi magis q^am alibi profutuꝝ. Ad quas quidem alliganč sic faciendū quatenus comprehendere valent iidem consilarii ex inspecōne diligenti potestātū dic̄ ambassiatoꝝ nec eosdem ambassiatores ex parte una nec seiṑos consilarios ex pte altera arbitrantur legitima et sufficienti potestate munitos dcoꝝ enim ambassiatoꝝ potestate in ea parte diminutas t̄ absente persona Regis ac stante in regno suo Francie iidem consilarii qui assumpti sunt et cōmissi ad ordinandū et disponēdū de fcis et negociis h̄m^o regni Anglie non autem ita de fcis regni Francie suam in pte p̄tatem quo ad dictū regnū Francie modicū censent

vel nullam donec eam receperunt ab eodem dño nro Rege de et pro regno suo Francie Q^mobrem declararunt iidem consilarii intēcōis eoꝝ assistere si annuerent dci ambassiatōres transmittere diligentius quo valerent ad p̄senciā dñi nri Regis pro henda si placeret eidem plena et sufficienti potestate in hac pte ad effectū ut eadem sic hita et dictē eciam ambassiatoribus plena et sufficienti p̄tate fulcitis possent ip̄i consilarii vel alii [pro] parte dñi nri Regis deputandū una cū dictē ambassiatoribus hic vel alio loco congruo de quo possit concordari procedere ad effectū hinc inde desiderat bonaz videlicet et firmaz amiciciaz confederacōnū et alliganciaz inter prefatos Reges pro se eoꝝ q̄ regnis terris dñiis subditis et vassallis firmandaꝝ et componendaꝝ.

Item post premissa et collaciones varias dci ambassiatōres inter expediencia quedam per eos mota et aperta pro acceleracone appunctuamenti alliganciaz et materiaꝝ predictaz inter cetera aperuerunt q^d si placeret dño nro Regi convenire possent in Baiona ambassiatōres tam sui q^m predictoꝝ Regum et Regine ad aliquem brevem et p̄pinquū diem / cui quidē expediçoni dci consilarii annuentes concordarunt et appunctuaverunt q̄d citra ultimū diem Novembris p̄x futuꝝ ambassiatōres dñi nri Regis divina clemencia prosperoq̄ ventoꝝ et aeris flatu et tempie faventibus applicabunt et erunt in dicta civitate Baioñ plena potestate fulciti ad conveniendū tractandū et concludendū cū ambassiatoribus cōmissariis seu deputatis prefatoꝝ dñoꝝ Regū et Regine Arragonū et Navar̄ de et super materiis per dcos ambassiatōres ministratis.

Item quo ad materiam matrimonii per dcos ambassiatōres propositam / Responso q^d licet matrimoniū prefate clarissime dne perq^m nobile reputatur et insigne materiam tñ illam quam altissime reputant speculaçonis q̄ de tam vicino tangit personā et statum dñi nri Regis extra pre-

senciã majoꝝ de sanguine et presertim avunculoꝝ dñi nři Regis aut alicujus eoꝝ ingredi non audebant vel intrare. Super qua nichilominus scribere dec^overūt dño nřo Regi ad effectũ ut ambassiatoribus suis Baionã transmittendis dignetur super hoc mandare beneplacitũ sue voluntatis.

H. CANTUAR' J. EBOR' CANC' J. ROFFEN' CROM-
WELL' HUNGERFORD'.

[Ordinance for the government of the Council, 8 Hen.VI. 1429-30.
From a Contemporary MS. in the Tower.

It appears from the Rolls of Parliament (vol. iv. p. 343.) that the following Articles were ordained in Parliament in the 8th Hen.VI. for the governance of the Council; but it is remarkable that no notice of them occurs in the Book of the Council of that year. Three copies of this Ordinance are extant; one on the Rolls of Parliament, the second in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. fo. 237, and the third, which is here printed, is preserved among the miscellaneous records in the Tower. The slight variations between those copies are pointed out in the notes. An Ordinance, which is very similar in many points, was made in the 5th Hen.VI.; and in one copy of it several references are inserted in the margin to the Ordinance of the 8th Hen. VI., (*vide* vol. iii. pp. 213, 214,) whilst the marginal references in the copy of this Ordinance in *Titus*, E. v., refer to the Ordinance of the 5th Hen.VI.]

MEMORAND' quod quidam articuli per dominos de consilio regio, pro sano et salubri regimine ejusdem consilii, de cetero habendũ et observandũ apunctuati et avisati; ac in quadam cedula per eosdem dominos subscripta, et in presenti parlamento exhibita contenti; nec non per dominos spirituales et temporales, in eodem parlamento existentes, agreeati et unanimiter concordati: coram domino Rege in eodem parlamento, in presentia trium regni statuum, perlecti fuerunt. Quorum quidem articulorum tenores hic sequuntur, &c.¹

¹ Supplied from Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 343.

Articli sive
ordinaçoes
ediñ pro cõ
utilitate
regni i par
liamento
tenñ apud
Westm̄

Omes isti
articuli . . .
sup^a a^o
quinto.

Concordañ
sup^a a^o v^{to}.¹

j. First that nother my Lord of Bedford² of Gloucestr̄ ne non other man of the seid counsaill in any sute that shall be made unto hem shall behote eny favo^r noþ^l in bill of ryght of office of ðnface ne of oþ^l thynges þ^t longeth to the counsaill but only answe^r þ^t the bille shaft be seen by all the counsaill t̄ the ptie suyng so to have resonable answe^r.

ij. Iñm that in the pleyne t̄me³ the seid counsaill shaft o day in the weke entende to the redyng of the bill putte to the seid counsaill t̄ to answe^rynḡ of hem t̄ other⁴ answers shuld be endoced in the bill by the clerk of the same counsaill t̄ on the Fryday declared to the ptie suyng but yf grete t̄ notable causes touchynḡ the Kynges roialmes t̄⁵ lordshipes lette it.

iiij. Iñm þ^t all bill þ^t comp̄hend ma^{tes} t̄minable at the cõe lawe shull be remitted there to be det̄mined but yif so be þ^t the discesion of the counsaill fele to grete myḡht on þ^t o ptie⁶ t̄ unmyght on þ^t oþ^l or ell⁷ causes resonable þ^t⁸ shull moeve hem.

iiij. Iñm þ^t noman of the seid counsaill shaft take on hym to be ptie in any matt^s to be sped in þ^e counsaill but yif it touch himself in þ^e whych case he whom the⁹ mat^e toucheth shaft not be p̄sent whils the mat^e¹⁰ is in comyng.¹¹

v. Iñm þ^t evy man of the¹² counsaill shaft have full fredom̄ to sey what hym thynkeþ to þ^e¹³ ma^{tes} þ^t shull be deme-

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

² nor of. *Rot. Parl.* vol. iv. p. 343.

³ terme tyme. *Ibid.*

⁴ their. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ his. *Titus*, E. v.

⁶ syde. *Ibid.* & *Rot. Parl.*

⁷ or ellis other cause. *Ibid.* & *Titus* E. v.

⁸ thai. *Rot. Parl.*

⁹ the seide. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

¹⁰ the same matter that toucheth him. *Titus*, E. v.

¹¹ comunyng. *Ibid.*

¹² the seide. *Ibid.*

¹³ to all matters. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

nend̄ or tretīd̄ in the seið counsaill̄ ⁊ no p̄sone of the seið counsaill̄ shall conseive indignacion displeaunce or¹ wrath̄ ayenst eny op̄² of the seið counsaill̄ for seynḡ of his avyse or entente to eny request or maḡe that shall be spoken̄ or p̄posed̄ in the seið counsaill̄ whom̄ þ^t ev̄² the maḡ touch̄ alwey due revēce kept to ev̄y estate ⁊ p̄sone.

vj. It̄m³ for asmoche as hit hath ofteñ tymes be knowe þ^t maḡes suche as have be spoke ⁊ tretīd̄ in the seið counsaill̄ have be publysshēd̄ ⁊ discovēd̄ the which thynges⁴ hath̄ causēd̄ p̄sones of⁵ seið counsaill̄ to ymagene strangely on of a noþ̄² ⁊ div̄s p̄sons of the seið counsaill̄ to renne in maugre ⁊ indignaciōn of p̄sons out of the counsaill̄ ⁊ op̄² grete inconveniences þ^t therfore fro this tyme forthward̄ no p̄sone of what degre or condiciōn þ^t he be of shall be suffred̄ to abide in the counsaill̄ while maḡes of the seið counsaill̄ beñ tretīd̄ þ̄inne saf only tho p̄sons þ^t ben sworn̄ un to the seið counsaill̄ but yif they be sp̄ally called therto by auctorite of the said̄ counsaill̄.

vij. It̄m þ^t all thynges þ^t owe to passe ⁊ be agreed̄ by þ^r seið counsaill̄ þ̄ be vj. or iiij. atte the lest þ̄sent of the said̄ counsaill̄ withoutēñ thoffiḡ assembled̄ in forme of counsaill̄ and in place appoyntēd̄ þ̄fore ⁊ yif they be suche þ̄nges þ^t the King hath̄ beñ accustomed̄ to be counsaillēd̄ of þ^t thañ the seið lordes p̄cede not þ̄inne withoute thavyse of my Lord̄ of Bedford̄ hī beynḡ in the lond̄ or⁶ my Lord̄ of Glouc̄ in his absence or eñ be his assent so alwey þ^t no maḡe be take as assented̄ but at the lest þ̄ assent þ̄ to iiij. counsaillours ⁊ on⁷ offiḡ whos

¹ ne. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v.

² whome that ever it touche. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

³ Item, that for. *Titus*, E. v. ⁴ which thing. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ of the. *Rot. Parl.* ⁶ in this land, or be my. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁷ an. *Titus*, E. v.

assent nevtheles shall not suffice but if they make þ^e more p^ortie of the numb^{er} þ^e is thanne þ^esent in counsaill.

vij. Iſt^m þ^e no bill be¹ ſped^d but in² place ordeyned for counsaill þ^e counsaill beyng þ^e assembled in forme of counsaill t^o the bill be³ redde there first by fore hem all t^o þ^e ev^ery⁴ man singularerly shall say his advys þ^eto t^o aft^r þ^e hit shall be subscribed by the lordes be hit in þ^e same place or in oþ^r wher þ^e clerk of the seyð counsaill shall bryng hit himself unto them.

ix. Iſt^m þ^e correccion punicion or removynge of eny counsaillour or grete offic^e of the Kynges shall p^ocede of thassent t^o thavyse of the more p^ortie of all tho þ^e beñ appoynted of the Kynges counsaill.

x. Iſt^m þ^e all⁵ mat^eres þ^e touch the Kyng shall be p^offered all oþ^r as well in p^olement as in counsaill.

xj. Iſt^m þ^e in bn^offices t^o offices longgyng to þ^e Kynges disposicion wenne they voiden tho þ^e have beñ swantz to the Kynges fadur t^o to his g^oantsir or be⁷ the Kyng that nowe his shall be p^offered þ^eto so þ^e þ^e be founde amonge hem p^osons able therto.

xij. Iſt^m þ^e out of t^ome tyme nothyng shall be ſped^d in the counsaill but such thinges þ^e for the good of the Kyng t^o of his londes askeþ necessary t^o hasty ſped^d t^o may not goodly be a bideñ in to the t^ome tyme.

xij. Iſt^m yf so be that⁸ thynge sued in the counsaill falle into div^os oppinions yf my Lord of Bedford or of Glouc

¹ shall be. *Rot. Parl. & Titus*, E. v. ² in the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

³ bill furst rad. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v. ⁴ eche. *Titus*, E. v.

⁵ all the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁶ fader or his graundsire. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁷ or be to the. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

⁸ that any matier sued. *Ibid. & Titus*, E. v.

holdyng þ^t optie though it be the lesse wille steĩ þ^t oþ^r ptie by resoñ to falle unto hem there resons beyng herđ o lesse þanñ the resons of thoþ^r ptie cause hem to condecend forthwith un to hem the matēs shall dwelle in delibacion till þ^e next day of counsaill atte the which day¹ evy man shall say his resoñ ƒ aft^r cōicacioñ so hadde finally shall stonde thoppinion² of the more ptie in nombre ƒ yf the nombre be egall at any time þ^t ptie in the whych my seiđ Lord of Beđ or of Glouc is inne shall be holde the more ptie.

xiiij. Iƒm for as moche as hit is lykly þ^t mony matēs shull be tretiđ afore the counsaill the which touch þ^e Kynges þrogative ƒ frehold on þ^t optie ƒ oþ^r of his suggettes on þ^t oþ^r in the which matēs þ^e counsaill is ñot lerneđ³ both in his þrogative ƒ in his cōe lawe þ^t in all such matēs þ^e Kynges jugges shull be called þ^rto ƒ the⁴ avyses with þ^re names also to be entred of record what ƒ howe they delmine ƒ avyse therinne.

xv. Iƒm þ^t the clerk of the counsaill shall be sworne þ^t evy day þ^t the counsaill sitteth⁵ betwix ptie ƒ ptie on biſt þ^t he shall as feĩ as he coñ loke which is þ^e pouest suto's bille þ^t first be⁶ radde ƒ answerđ ƒ the Kynges ſjeantz to be sworn truly and pleynty to yeve the pouleman þ^t for such is accept in the⁷ counsaill assist-

¹ of counsaill. *Rot. Parl. & Titus, E. v.*

² finally shall be stand to the opinion. *Ibid. & Titus, E. v.*

³ is not lerned to kepe the Kinges ryght and the parties bothe withoute thavys of the Kyngys justices which beth lerned both, &c. *Ibid. & Titus, E. v.*

⁴ there. *Titus, E. v.*

⁵ sitteth on any billes betwix. *Rot. Parl. & Titus, E. v.*

⁶ to be. *Ibid. & Titus, E. v.*

⁷ to the. *Ibid.*

ence ⁊ trewe counsaill in his mat'es so to be sued without any good takynge of him on peyne of dischargynge of there offices.

xvj. Itm in eschuyng of riot'es excesses mysgovnaunces ⁊ disobeisaunce ayenst the Kynges estate ⁊¹ his lawes ⁊² example yevynge of restfull rule ⁊ good govnaill aft³ to all his suggesttes hit is avysed appoynted ⁊ agreed⁴ þ^t no lord of the seid⁵ counsaill of what estate degre⁶ condicion þ^t he be of shall whetyngly reseive cherisshe hold in houshold ne mayntene pilours robbours opp'sours of the people mansleers felons utlawes ravysheers of wymen ayenst the lawe unlawfully hunt'eers of forestes pkes and⁷ warenes op⁸ open mysdoers or any openly named or famed for such till his innocence be declared and þ^t no⁹ by colour or occasion or feoffament or of yeft of good meble passed by dede nor op⁹ wyse any of the seyde lordes shall take any op⁹ mannes cause or quereil or favo' supportacion or mayntenaunce as by word by dede⁹ or by message ne by wrytyng to juggle jurie or ptie¹⁰ or by yeft of his clothyng or¹¹ live or takynge into his swice the ptie ne conseive ayenst eny juggle or offic¹¹ indignacion or displesaunce for doying of his office in forme of lawe and þ^t thei shull kape thus not only in here owne psones but at they see alle op⁹ in her countrees in asmoche as in hem is ⁊ ther swantz ⁊ all op⁹ such as beñ undur hem do the same ⁊ yf they do the contrarie make hem withoute any delay leve it or ellis put him away fro hem.

¹ and ayens. *Rot. Parl.* ² and in. *Ibid.*

³ hereafter. *Ibid.* ⁴ ordeyned. *Titus, E. v.*

⁵ of the Kyngs counsaill. *Titus, E. v.*

⁶ degre or condition. *Rot. Parl.*

⁷ or. *Ibid.*

⁸ or any other open. *Ibid.*

⁹ Omitted. *Ibid.*

¹⁰ to officer juggle jure or to partie. *Ibid.*

¹¹ and. *Ibid.*

xvij. Iſm þ^t noþ^ſ by colour or occasion of yeft or purchase eny of the ſayde lordes ſhall by them or by any oþ^ſ pſone to her use or behove reſeive or take any eſtate feoffament or poſſeſſion in londes poſſeſſiones ⁊ oþ^ſ gode þ^t ſtōdeth or ſhull ſtonde in debate or demand withouten þ^t it be firſt ſpoken therof ⁊ comun^d to the Kynges counſaill¹ or the more ptie therof ham conſideryng þ^e circumſtaunces ⁊ the trouth of the mat^e² lefull ⁊ lawful ſo to do.

xviij. Iſm þ^t noon of the ſeið lordes of the Kynges counſaill ſhall reſeive or take by hym no ſuffre to be reſeived by eny oþ^ſ pſone to his pfit or behove eny yeft of good^e bound or pmyſſe of good for to favo^r or forther eny mat^e to be demened in the ſeið counſaill ne for p^mocioñ or fortheryng^g of eny pſone to office or bñfice to be diſpoſed³ by them of the ſeyð counſaill or eny offic^o of the Kynges to⁴ do eny thyng þ^t longeth to his office. And ho ſo dothe the contrarie of⁵ hit knoweñ ſhall reſtore to the ptie the dowble and to the Kyng^g vj. times⁶ as moch as he reſeived ⁊ not be ſuffred⁷ to ſitte or occupie in the ſeið counſaill tyll the Kyng be oþ^ſwiſe advyſed.

Quibus⁸ quidem appunctuationibus ⁊ ordinationibus, in pleno parlamento predicto diſtincte ⁊ aperte lectis, auditis ⁊ plenius intellectis; quilibet dictorum dominorum de conſilio regio existen^r, fide ſua media eidem domino

¹ and thought to ye ſame counſaill or, &c. *Ibid.* ² be lefull. *Ibid.*

³ diſpoſed be the avys of the ſeide counſeill. *Ibid.*

⁴ for to do. *Ibid.* ⁵ Omitted. *Ibid.*

⁶ King ſix ſyth as miche. *Ibid.*

⁷ ſuffred after that to ſitte. *Ibid.*

⁸ The remainder of this article is ſupplied from Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 344, and *Titus*, E. v.

nostro Regi in manibus suis in eodem parlamento publice promisit ⁊ juravit, quod ipse omnes ⁊ singulas appunctuaciones ⁊ ordinationes predictas, ex parte sua inviolabiliter observaret; ⁊ quantum ad ipsum pertinuit, faceret fideliter observari.

Nomina vero dictorum dominorum, cedulam predictam subscribentium ⁊ appunctuaciones ⁊ ordinationes prelibatas in forma predicta promittentium ⁊ jurantium, hic secuntur.

Humfridus Dux Gloucestr',

Henricus Cardinalis Anglie,

Henricus Archiepiscopus Cantuar',

Johannes Archiepiscopus Eborum Cancellarius Anglie,

Willielmus Episcopus London',

Philippus Episcopus Elien',

Johannes Episcopus Bathon' ⁊ Wellen';

Johannes Dux Norff';

Ricardus Comes Warr',

Humfridus Comes Staff';

Lodowicus Robessart,

Radulphus Cromwell,

Johannes le Scrop,

Walterus Hungreford, Thesaurarius Anglie,

Johannes Tiptoft.

} Baro^{es} ¹

¹ To the four last names the word "Barones" is added in *Titus*, E. v., in the manner above shewn.

SEQUNTUR ACTA DE ANNO NONO.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 5. *Original.*Petition to the King, with the Answer, 13th September, 9 Hen. VI.
1430.]*R. H. we have granted this bille.*

AU ROY n̄re souverain f̄r.

Supplie treshumblement v̄re hūble lige f̄viteur Thomas Hille varlet du celier n̄re souveraine dame la Royne, Que de v̄re benigne grace il vous plaise luy graunt et ottroyer une corrodie estant en labaye de Malmesbury a p̄nt vacante en v̄re main par la mort et decez de un nōme Robert Lake, pour ycelle lavoir et tenir leſ suppliant avecques les drois p̄uffiz et *emolumens* quelxconques et y appteñ durant le t̄me de sa vie. Et il priera Dieu pour vous que par sa sainte grace vous doint bonne vie et longue.

Īre ent feust fte a Westm̄ le xiiij. jo^r
de Sept' lan ̄c. ix^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 6th October, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Sexto die Octobr̄ anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ in magno consilio Reḡ convocā, concordā est, q̄d auctoritate regia convocaret^r parliamentum apud Westm̄ die Ven̄is p̄x ante festum S̄ci Hillarii tunc p̄x futu^r celebrand^r, dūmodo d̄ni de consilio Reḡ circa latus suū in regno Francie concēfint in id idem. Subsequent^r vero xxvij^o die mens^r Novem̄br̄ anno p̄d̄co delate erant Īre Reḡ in filačo in offiĉ privat^r siḡ remanent^r ad consi^r existens eoſ die in

cañna stellař Westm̃, quibz lectis, concordatũ fuit denuo, qđ Custos privař sig̃ faceret warant̃ D'no Canç ad scribendũ modo ĩ forma consuet̃e pro convocaçõe dñi parliamenti¹, p̃ntibz ĩc.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Le iiiij^{te}. jour de Novembř lan ix^e. a Westm̃ accordez fuist ĩ assentuz par les fr̃s du conseil du Roy q̃ garrant soit fait soubz le prive seal adreschiez as Treř ĩ Chamberleins de leschequier eux cõmandantz par ycelles de paier a John Sire Lescroř² c. marcs a avoir par voie de regard pur ses coustages ĩ expenses q̃ luy coviendra a ceste foitz sustenir en alant del cõmandem̃t du Roy p̃ asř de sõn conseil deṽs les pties Descoce pur le ĩn du Roy sõn royaume d'Engletre ĩ les subgitz diceř.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vj^{to}. die³ Novembř anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concess̃ fuit qđ fiat warant̃ Theř ĩ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo reṽmo p̃ri dño Cardinali de Angl̃ pro attendencia sua circa consiliũ Reg̃e in regno suo Franc̃ m^l. ĩi p̃ q^{rtio} anni p̃x̃ p̃t̃it̃ ut in for^a.

¹ Writs were issued, tested on the 27th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430, summoning Parliament to meet on the Friday next after the ensuing feast of St. Hilary. *Vide* Appendix to the Reports of the Lords Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, No. II. p. 876.

² *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

³ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 472.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. XII. f. 136. *Original.*

Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, 6th November,
9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide Fœdera, vol. x. p. 473. et seq.*

HENRICUS Dei gracia Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Dominus
Hibernie, Venerabili in Xpo patri Archiepo Eboraceñ
Anglie Primati Cancellario ñro salutem, Cum nuper
illustrissimus Princeps Johannes Dei grã Rex Castelle ⁊
Legionis consanguineus ñr carissimus certos ambassa-
tores suos sive nuncios videlicet venabilem p̄rem Sancium
Astoriceñ Epm spectabilem virum Petrum Carrillo Toledo
militem consiliarios suos ⁊ honestum ac religiosum virum
frem Joñem Corrañ sacre pagine professorem ad regnũ
ñrm Anglie transmiserit ad conveniendũ concordandum
tractandum ⁊ paciscendũ pro ip̄o ⁊ suo nõie una nobiscum
seu alio vel aliis per nos ad hoc deputando seu deputandis
treugã sive treugas pro ip̄ius serenissimi Principis ac ñris
regnis terris ⁊ dominiis necnon subditis ⁊ vassallis, Nos
qui subditoꝝ ñroꝝ quietem summis desideriis appetimus
ñros in hiis ⁊ ad ea prebuim⁹ consensum ⁊ assensum,
Unde nos de prudencia circumspeccione fidelitate ⁊ in-
dustria venabil̄ in Xpo patris Willi Norwiceñ Epi necnon
dñci ⁊ fidelis ñri Radulphi dñi de Cromwell ac dñci
cl̄ici ñri Mağri Willi Lyndewođ utriusque juris doctoris
plenary confidentes, ip̄os fecimus ⁊ constituimus com-
missarios ñros ad conveniendum ⁊ tractandũ cũ p̄fatis
venib̄i p̄re Sancio Epo Petro ⁊ Joñe dñci illustrissimi
Principis Regis Castelle ⁊ Legionis ambassiatorib⁹ sive
nunciis supradictis super treugis fiendis inter nos ⁊ ip̄m
Regem consanguineum ñrm carissimũ ñrosq⁹ subditos atq⁹
suos tam per terram q̄m per mare ad tantum ⁊ per tantum
tempus prout inter ip̄os fuit concordatum, Et gen̄aliter
om̄ia alia ⁊ singula faciendũ conveniendũ concordandũ ⁊
appunctuandũ que in premissis ⁊ deca ea necessaria fũint

seu eciam oportuna eciam si talia sint que mandatum exigunt magis sp̄iale ⁊ Promittentes nos in bona fide ⁊ verbo regio ratū firmū ⁊ gratū hituř quicquid iidem commissarii n̄ri fec̄int in premissis vel in aliquo premissoz ⁊ Vobis mandamus qđ İras inde sub magno sigillo n̄ro in forma debita fieri faciatis. Dař sub privato sigillo n̄ro apud Westn̄i vj^{to}. die Novembris anno regni n̄ri nono.

H. CANTUAR'.	J. EBOR' CANC'.	W. LONDON'.
T. DUNELM'.	J. ROFFEN'.	HUNGERFORD'.

(*In dorso.*) . . . Novemb̄ a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia p̄ đnos Can̄ J. Eboř Can̄ Londoñ Roffeñ B . . . Cromweġ Hungfōrd Theř ⁊ Custodem p̄vati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of the Council, 7th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vij^o. die¹ Novemb̄ a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ đnos de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ Theř ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Maḡro Johi Gentil̄ legū doctoř quem Rex de advisamento ⁊ assensu consilii sui ordinavit ad eund̄ in f̄vicio suo versus civitatem suam de Bayoñ ⁊ ad ĩbm cōmunicand̄ ex pte Regē cū ambař Regū Arragoñ ⁊ Navar̄ sup cert̄ mater̄ bonū Regē ⁊ regnoz sp̄alit̄ concernē centū marcas p̄ viā p̄stiti ex ča sup^ađca.

[*Ibid.* 8th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vij^o. die Novemb̄ anno ix^o. conč ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ đnos de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ Theř ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc^ačio de

¹ Printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 473.

solvendo Maĝro Johi Stokes¹ legū doctoř p idem consiliū misf in ambassiať Regē verf Regem Scottoř xx. li pro expñ suis p viam regardi.

Eodem die concesf fuit qđ Custos privať sigē faciat warant Custodi magne garderobe & de delibando Justič de banco & t cōmuni libatuř vestuř cum furrū p fo Nať D'ni pñ futuř put eis delibať erat erga fm Nať D'ni ulť preteriť.

Iťm eođ die concordat fuit qđ fiat warř đco Custodi de delibando fvient t attorn & ad legē libat vestuř tc. put antea tc.

[*Ibid.* 9th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix^o. die Novembř anno ix^o. apud Westm̄i concessf t concord fuit qđ fiat warant Theš t Caňar de sc^ačio de solvėdo Johi Hotoft Theš guerrař & sūmam m^l. m^l. marč nup per aliquos consiliař Regē apud villā suā Caleš tunc existent de Maĝro Leonardo fvitoř đni nři P^ape cheveciať exponđ ad usū guerrař & quam qidē sūmam đcus Theš guerrař & tenebit solve Maĝro Johi de Opizis collectoř đci đni nři P^ape in Angl.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxvij^o. die² Nov a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄i concordat fuit qđ fiat warant Theš t Caňar de sc^ačio de delibando Maĝro Willo Sprever legū doctori t^ansituř in ambassiať Regē verf Regem Dacie tc. t cōitates villař Hanze Teutonice centū marč p viam pstiti. Et insup qđ p eosđ Theš t Caňar libent Maĝro Willo Swan t^ansituro cum Iris Regē versus Impatorem eciā p viam pstiti.

¹ *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

² This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 2nd December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

ij^{do}. die¹ Decembr̄ anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concess^t et concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiant Ire sub privato siḡ Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ de sc^ocio d̄ni Regē pro xx. li. solut̄ fri amba^x Ispan̄n̄.

I^{tem} q̄d fiant Ire eis^d Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ p̄ xx. li. solut̄ Johi Mounghy c̄hr ordinat̄ p̄ consil̄ R̄ ad p̄ficiscend̄ de villa Calef versus Ducem Burgund̄ de dono Regē.

I^{tem} q̄d fiant Ire eis^d Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ p̄ ccxxix. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d. solut̄ xvij. hōib³ ad arma soldar̄ ville Caleſ̄ cuilt viij. d. p̄ diem ⁊ et ccvij. sagittar̄ cuilt vj. d. p̄ diem p̄ vad̄ suis p̄ xl. dies mis̄ in comitiva d̄ci Johis.

I^{tem} q̄d fiant Ire eis^d Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ p̄ lxiiij. li. solut̄ garcōib³ et pagette Regē et came sue mis̄ in comitiva d̄ci Johis.

I^{tem} q̄d fiat alia Ira eis^d Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ p̄ d. li. solut̄ Johi Lusshingburgh tractat̄ p̄ d̄m Card̄ de essendo de retinen^ē Regē ad fa^ē ei^d d̄no Regi f̄viciū guerre in regno suo Fran^ē et c.

I^{tem} q̄d Custos privat̄ siḡ faciat tot et talia warant̄ eis^d Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo quascūq³ pecunia^z sūmas quot et qualia videbunt^r Can^ē Angl̄ et ei^d Theſ̄ n^{cc}ia pro utilitate Regē ⁊ Ita tamen q̄d sup hoc iidem Can^ē et Theſ̄ certificent seu eo^z alter certificet Custodi privat̄ siḡ d̄ni n̄ri R̄ aⁿdicto.

I^{tem} q̄d idem Custos privat̄ siḡ fa^ē warant̄ Theſ̄ et Cam̄ar̄ R̄ ad liband̄ Johi Hotoft Thesaurar̄ guerra^z R̄ decem mill̄ libra^z ante fm Na^t Dⁿⁱ p̄x in eventū q̄d talis sūma ante idē fm p̄ d̄cm Theſ̄ possit recuperari ⁊ vel talem summam minorem qualem p̄ ip̄m adquiri poterit ante idem fm.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

Item pro salvo conductu dce summe a villa de Wynchelsey usq; villā de Diepe vel ad aliū locum ubi contigūt applicari pro ij^b navib; t c. sagittar̄ p̄l marinař t maġros dcař naviū una cū eoř vař t regard̄ talem summam qualē videbit̄ discreçoi ip̄ius Thesaurarii faciend̄.

[Cart. Antiq. Cotton. F. x. 3. *contemporary* MS.]

Fragment of the Instructions issued to John lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, apparently about July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. (*Vide* p. 53, *antea.*) Lord Scrope was appointed one of the ambassadors to the King of Scots on the 24th January, and again on the 26th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430 (*Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268-9, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 447-8); and the object of sending him to the King, who was then at Calais, was to report to his Majesty what had taken place during his mission to the King of Scotland. Lord Scrope returned to Scotland in November following. (*Vide* p. 68, *antea.*)

INSTRUCTION yeven to þe Lorđ Scroþ sent by my Lorđ þe Lieutenant and þe Counsail here unto þe Kyng oure souv̄ain lorđ.

First þe seið Lorđ Scroþ after most humble recomendaçon t̄c. shal declare unto þe Kynġ and my lordes of his þe cōmunicaçon hađ bitwix þe Kyng of Scott̄ and hym at part as þe manle and þeffect of his t̄ mais and diligence dooñ by þe Kinḡ cōmandement for þe tyme of þeire beynḡ in þe reame of Scotland̄.

Item he shal deliue unto þe lordes of þe Kinḡ counsail aboute him þe cedula þat þe Kinḡ of Scott̄ after þat he was departed presence sent unto him and þe copie of þe instruccioñ and credence deliueđ after þat by

Maist^r Thomas Roulle with þe seið King of Scott^e Ires of credence unto þe King^e counsail, and also þe copie of þansweres yeveñ by my seið Lord þe lieutenant t̄ þe King^e counsail here to þe seið Maister Thomas.

Item he shal say þat my seið Lord þe lieuten^{ant} and þe remenant of þe counsail here cannot fele by þe seide cedula nor op^{er}wise þat þe Kyng of Scott^e is disposed to take treues gen^{er}ale by see and be lande with þe Kyng^e, but oonly to take treues gen^{er}ale by see and pt . . . by lande as it appered^e namely by þe secunde t̄ thridde t̄ xvij^e. articles cōtienes in þe seið cedula, so þat as it semeth it is nought his entent to restreyne him self by ony triewe taking fro sendyng of his subgitt^e ayenst ye King into þe reaume of France by es^{pa}l wordes nor by gen^{er}ale, insomuche þat he affermed^e unto þe seið Lord Scro^p þat [howsūēve t̄c. ut in in^{ter}lina^r inferi^o] [howsom e^{ve} we understande þe trewes þat yit lasten t̄ shal expire þe furst day of May next comyng¹] he conceyveth nought nor holdeth þat he is or was bounden by eny writing^e contened^e in hem to abstene him fro sendyng^e of his poeple into the reaume of Fraunce so þ^t we conceyve þat he purposeth to purchase [by] þe trewes þat he offreth t̄ desireth fredam to serve his entente in availlyng^e of him t̄ of his land^e by seure sendyng^e out þ^{is} of t̄ bringing in þ^{is} to by see al þing^e þat he wol and also fredam to bere and p^{ro}cure by sendyng out al þe harme to þe Kyng þat he may [wol], þe whiche man^{er}e of trewes my seið Lord þe lieuten^{ant} t̄ lord^e of þe conseil þeire hertes desire to restreyne and withdrawe in all wises

¹ By a treaty concluded at Durham on the 28th March, 2 Hen.VI. 1424, a truce was made with Scotland to endure from the 1st of the ensuing May for seven years, namely, until sunrise on the 1st May 1431. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 328, *et seq.*

goodly possible al þat myght be to þe aventure or
 of his poeple þere or to þe lette of þe recover
 of his lande & enhitance þere & eschewe in eny wise to
 take upon hem to þadvis of þe Kynge and
 of my lordes of þe counseil þere & and somuche þe more
 þat my seið Lord þe lieutenant and lordes þere
 [in Fraunce w^t þe K^{ng}] to take þeire part of þe pil or avent-
 ture suche as myght falle þe as God of his mercy forbede þat
 eny doo & on þat my seið Lord of Gloucestre &
 lordes here considere & þat if þe werre breke up bitwene þis
 reame & Scotland & it wol Kynge & þis his land
 to a greet yeerly charge in good and lette þat þe King
 shal not mowe be esed ~~as we wolde~~ with of þis
 land to releve him with in þe birthon of his werre þere &
 nor þe poeple of þis land shulde mowe be at þat fredam . . .
 . . . out of þis land in suche nombre to do hym fvice in his
 reame of France as þei be trewes hað and enduryng & þe
which considracons caused þe King þat last passed to
 whos soule God do micy for þe tyme of his being in his
 werres in þe reame of *Fraunce* rap^d to entende to trewes
 particuler & and to þat & þat wardeyne trewes shulde
 be take from moneth to moneth duryng þe tyme of
 yeer & þan he wolde þat his lande shulde stande in werre
 with þe reame of Scotland him being in his seið werres
 in France þis þei considere þat þe King of
 Scottes is now at hoom in his land a fel & a ferseyng man
 & havynge greet expience in greetly purveid &
 ordeyned þe fore myghty of poeple & where on þat op^d
 behalve oure marches were not so

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 277. *Original.*

Ordinance of the Council, in full Parliament, 24th January, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. This Ordinance is not noticed in the Book of the Council or on the Rolls of Parliament.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Januarii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ in pleno Parlamento concordat̄ t̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d Maḡr Simon Sydenham decanus Saḡ cui d̄ns Papa providit nuper de eḡtatu Cicestreñ a diu jam vacante h̄eat Iras patentes de t̄ super licencia regia , necnon super restituḡoe temporalii d̄ci eḡtatus t̄c. p̄ ip̄m prius fact̄ renunciaḡoe v̄boḡ prejudicialiū in bullis papalib; content̄ , cui mat̄ie d̄ni de Consil̄ circa p̄sonam Regis in Francia consens̄fūt s̄c̄dm̄ q̄d d̄ns Cardinal̄ reportavit , P̄ñtib; d̄nis Glouc̄ Cardinal̄ Cant̄ Eboḡ Canḡ Elieñ Bathoñ Roffeñ Cromwell̄ Tiptot Hungerford̄.

H. GLOUCESTRE

H. CARDINAL'

H. CANTUAR'

J. EBOR' CANC'

W. LONDON'

P. ELIEN'

J. ROFFEN'

J. BATHON'

TYPTOT

SCROP'

HUNGERFORD'.



[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 48. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the Council, with the Answer, 14th February, 9 Hen.VI.
1431.]

PLEASE au tressage conseil nostre tressoverain seigneur le Roy granter une lettre de garrant desoubz le prive seal directe as Tresorer et Barons de l'eschequer pur fair pleine et dehu allouance a William Philippp chivaler tresorer de l'oustel nostre dit seigneur en son accompt qil est arendre devant eux a cause de son dit office des sommes ensuyantz pur certains draps et furres agnelx achatez pur diverses clercs escuiers et henxmen a la suyt du dit houstiel encontre le feste de Noel l'an ix^{me}. assavoir a John Burey Robert Felton John Langton John Tiphon John de Pount John Prentys John Arundell John Seward Nich Sturgeon et Thomas Walbon clercs a chascun en price de v. virges de violet engrez xl^s. xx^{li}. John Perient Thomas Walsyngham Thomas Bolthorp William Caldwell et John Waddesworth escuiers a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye xiiij^s. ix^{li}. xviiij^s. ix^d. a William Bourghier Richard Veer Thomas Beauchamp Edward Hull John Norbury Johi Courcy Robte Seint Johan et Hugh Malet henxmen de la Royne a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye et un furre de noir agnelx ovesq le faisour de sa robe xv^s. vj^d. vj^{li}. iiiij^s.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij^o. die Februarij anno 7c. nono concordatum est per consilium quod sub priva^t sigillo fiat garantum prout infra petitur.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52 b. *contemporary* MS.]

1st March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

PRIMO die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄i concordat̄ fuit q̄d Custos privat̄ siḡ fac̄ Theš ʔ Cam̄ar̄ & garrant̄ ad deliband̄ Thome Gloucest̄r̄ ʔ Johi Thorley de hospic̄ & iiij^m. li. ad deferend̄ d̄no Regi in regno suo Franc̄ existēn̄ sub aventura & ʔ ʔ ad deliband̄ dict̄ iiij^m. li. Thesaurario guerraꝝ seu ejus deputato suff^{ti} vel alicui alteri p̄sone p̄ consiliū & itm̄ deputand̄.

[*Ibid.* 14th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xiiij^o. die¹ Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄i concess̄ ʔ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theš ʔ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo p̄ expēn̄ ambaꝝ^{or} & Scocie p̄ iꝑos fact̄ in civitate Londoñ v̄z a die Ven̄is sc̄do die p̄ntis men̄s Marcii usq̄ diem Mercur̄ xiiij. diem ejusd̄ men̄s cū xxxvj. hōibꝝ ʔ xlij. equis xlix. li. vj. s̄. xj. d̄. oḃ de thesauro & ʔ aceciam de solvendo de d̄co thesauro & xxxv. li. xvij. s̄. x. d̄. oḃ q^a pro tribꝝ ciphis ʔ duobꝝ aquariis quos & dedit ambaꝝ sup^adict̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 15th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xv^o. die Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄i concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat garrant̄ sub privat̄ siḡ Theš ʔ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Radūo d̄no de Cromewell̄ uni consiliarioꝝ & pro attendencia sua circa consil̄ & in Franc̄ p̄ dimid̄ annū p̄x̄ v^o. marc̄ ʔ hēnd̄ de dono & p̄ viā regardi ex causa supradict̄.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 491.

[*Ibid.* 16th March, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvj^o. die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warantū sub p^lvat̄ siḡ Theš ĩ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo rev^{mo} in Xp̄o p̄ri Henrico Cardinali Angl̄ ĩc. de thesauro R̄ sūmas subscript̄ ĩ videlt̄ m^lm^l. viij^c. xv. ĩi. xiiij. š. j. đ. oš q^a Regi in ducatu suo Normań p̄ đcm Card̄ nup̄ accomodat̄ et p̄ indenturas Joh̄i Brice coferario R̄ ĩbm̄ in mense Novemb̄r̄ ul̄t̄ p̄t̄it̄ deliřat̄ ĩ vj^c. lxxvj. ĩi. xiiij. š. iiiij. đ. Regi p̄ eund̄ Card̄ in mense Feb̄r̄ ul̄t̄ preterit̄ eciam accomodat̄ ĩ m^l. vj^c. lix. ĩi. vj. š. ix. đ. pro attendenč sua cōsil̄ Regē circa psonā suā in đco ducatu suo Normań a fo Sč̄i Georgii¹ a^o ĩc. viij^o. usq̄ ad fm̄ Sč̄i Thome Apl̄i ul̄t̄ p̄terit̄ ĩ vj^c. lxxvj. ĩi. xiiij. š. iiiij. đ. *pro attendenč sua consil̄ Regē in * f. 53. Anglia a đco fo Sč̄i Thome Apl̄i ul̄t̄ usq̄ ad fm̄ Sč̄i Georgii p̄x̄ futuř et m^lm^l. ĩi. pro attendenč sua circa psonā R̄ in regno suo Franč p̄ dimiř annū p̄x̄ futuř ĩ hend̄ dic̄ sūmas de Rege p̄ viam regardi ĩ resolučōis đcař sūmař ita p̄ ĩp̄m Card̄ đno Regi ut p̄dic̄it̄ accomodat̄.

Eod̄ die Dñs de Hung¹forđ Theš Angl̄ in pleno pliam²ento² requisivit̄ inactitari diligenč suā exactissiam penes đnos de consil̄ de eo q̄d ĩp̄e sepius ante eoř cepačōem abinvicem a p̄nti pliamenť requisivit̄ eos de p̄videndo p̄ denař mutuand̄ pro retinenč Comit̄is Sař ĩ vađ p̄ cccc. lanč modo in Franč existeń p̄ đñm Card̄ illuc mittend̄ ĩ ac vađ pro locumteń Hiřń ĩ Senescall̄ Aquitań qui duo indentarūt cū Rege ĩ apportarunt sibi waranť pro eoř solučōibz ĩ aliis oneribz Regē de nčitate ĩbm̄ supportand̄ ĩ que om̄ia ut serius p̄ scripturā ostendebat ĩbm̄ ad sūmam

¹ 23rd April to 21st December 1430.

² No notice of this transaction occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

xvj^{ml}. iij^c. iiij^{xx}. v. li. xj. ñ. se extendebant ult^a a^t a dño Card^e ⁊ aliis pⁱus mutua^t.

Eodem die i^hm d^eus The^s peciit instantiss^e memorari ⁊ inactitari illud vid^z quod tunc i^hm fuit cōica^t ⁊ conclus^u q^d non obstante aliquo waran^t prius sibi pro solu^cōe d^eni Thome Stanley milit^e locumteⁿ Hiberⁿ pro custodia dic^t terre p^{er} qua indentavit cū d^eno Rege sibi direct^u, solu^cōes alie p^{er}sonam Reg^e ⁊ negocia Fran^c modo necessa^r incumbentes dic^t solu^cōe Hibⁿ ⁊ quibuscūq^{ue}, aliis eo q^d immet^e securitatē p^{er}sonę Reg^e concernūt sc^dm q^d d^eni Glouc^e ⁊ Cardinal^{is} tunc asserebant, p^{ro}ferrant^r, quousq^{ue}, ali^{is} f^uit advisatū, p^{re}sentib^{us} d^enis Glouc^e Card^e Ebo^r Can^c Londoⁿ Elieⁿ Bathoⁿ Roffeⁿ Tiptot Hung^oford^e ⁊ Custode p^{ri}vat^o sig^{illo}.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 9. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 16th March, 9 Hen. VI.
1431.]

A ñre tressovain f le Roy.

Supplie humblement Rauff Cromwell chivaler q^{ui} come di^{vers}es p^{ro}cesses suites ⁊ demandes sont sourdez ⁊ courgent sur ⁊ en^{vers} le dit suppliant en v^{ost}re eschequer pour c^{er}taines homages reliefs ⁊ aut^{res} man^{ieres} des causes ⁊ demandes, Et ore est ainsi tresg^{ra}cieus f^{ait} q^{ue} le dit suppliant est ordeinez ⁊ appointez hastiefment de passer outre le mere si Dieu p^{ro}lest as parties de pardela pour vous s^{er}vir en sa p^{ro}pre p^{er}sonne, Et ainsi est q^{ue} les ditz p^{ro}cesses suites causes ⁊ demandes ne purront bonement en si brief temps dev^{er}ant

sōn aler estre dewement responduz finez ne deſminez saunz pluis plain delib^oaciōn del dit suppliant p le meliour avis de sōn counsaill le quell counsaill a cause q̄ les ditz pcesses suites causes ⁊ demandes touchent le enheritance du dit suppliant ne p^rront bonement pceder pur faire responses finalement po^r les deſminer en labsence du dit suppliant ⁊ Sur qoy vous please tresg^aciours t^r de g^antier au dit suppliant atantz des briefs ou lres du prive seal a estre adressez as Tresorer Barons ⁊ Chamberlains de v^re eschequer come s^ront busoignablez qils de toutz maⁱns des pcesses suites causes ⁊ demandes sourdantz ou em^ogeantz pursuez ou a pursuers en^vs luy a v^re suit en v^re dit eschequer surseient tout outrement durant tout le temps q̄ mesme le suppliant s^ra en v^re s^rvice en les d^tes pties depar dela ensi qil ne soit moleste greve ou am^ocie p celle cause en ascune maⁱne.

H. GLOUCESTRE.	H. CARDINAL'.	H. CANTUAR'.
J. EBO ^z CAN ^ç .	W. LONDON'.	P. ELIEN'.
J. ROFFEN'.	J. BATHON'.	

(*In dorso.*) xvj^o. die Marcii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ p̄ns
 supplica^o ut petit' et warant' Baroⁿ de sc^oçio
 ut in forma ⁊ p̄ntib^z Cardinale Archiep̄o Ebo^z Can^ç Lond^o
 Roffeⁿ Bathoⁿ Northūb^r ⁊ Custod' . . . sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 53. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 17th March, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvij^o. die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit
 q̄d fiat warant' The^s ⁊ Carna^r de solvendo Ri^ço Wydeville

quem Rex ordinavit ad attendendū cōsīl̄ suis circa psonam suam in regno suo Franc̄ p dimidiū annū p̄x̄ futuř centum libras de thesauro R̄, ħend̄ de dono R̄ p viam regardi ex ċa supradict̄.

[*Ibid.* 20th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xx^o. die Marcii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ [cepat̄] Theš̄ ĩt Cañar̄ de solvendo Mağro Willo Lyndewode legū doctoř ĩt Joħi Tirell̄ quos Rex assignavit ad essend̄ de consil̄ suo circa personā suā in regno suo Franc̄ p dimid̄ annū p̄x̄ futuř vidz̄ cuilt̄ eoř centū libras de thesauro Regē, ħend̄ de dono Regē p viā regardi ex ċa supradict̄.

Iťm qđ fiat aliud warant̄ eisđ Theš̄ ĩt Cañar̄ de solvendo p̄fat̄ Mağro Willmo raċoe officii secundarii in officō privat̄ siḡ xl. li. de thesauro R̄, ħend̄ de dono R̄ p viam regard̄ pro anno ultimo p̄terit̄.

[*Ibid.* 19th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xix^o. die¹ Aprilis a^o ix^o. apud Fratres Predicadores Londoñ concess̄ fuit p̄ đnos de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ Theš̄ ĩt Cañar̄ de solvendo Joħi đno de Tiptot senescall̄ hospicii Regē qui p̄ div̄sas vices p̄mo videit̄ de Caleš ubi tunc Rex in psona sua erat, de mandat̄ suo de advisamento consilii sui iťm circa psonam [suā] existentē in regnū suū Angl̄ penes đñm locumteñ ibidem ĩt alios Regē consiliař mis̄ erat, ac postea de Rothomago in comitiva đni Card̄ in đcm regnū Angl̄ de mandato Regē dirigebat̄, pro expens̄ suis in dict̄ viaggiis cc. li. unacum summa xx^{ti}.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 492.

marcaꝝ pro eskippamento ⁊ reskippamento suis dcoꝝ viagꝝ
p viam regardꝛ.

[*Ibid.* 20th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die April a° ix°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d
fiat warant̄ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Willmo Eꝛve
militi qui nup infra regnū Angl̄ cepit ut pro prisonar̄ suo
ut p̄tendebat quendam Scotū vocat̄ Maḡm Thomam
Miretoñ qui tunc cum certis Iris Regl̄ Scottoꝝ venit in
Angliā penes cōsiliū Regl̄ pro quo Scoto Johes Lemman
civis Londoñ sc̄dm̄ q̄d per consil̄ ⁊ tunc apud Westm̄
concedabat̄ manucep̄t in recogñ in cancellar̄ ⁊ de sūma
c. li. r̄ndere dic̄t Eꝛve xl. li. in exoñlacōem d̄ci Lemman ab
hm̄^o sua manucapcōe pro dic̄t Scoto ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 23rd April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Le xxij°. jour Dav̄ill lan ⁊c. ix°. a Westm̄ g^uuntez ⁊
accordez est par les f̄rs du counsail du Roy ñre f̄r q̄ ñres
dessouz le prive seal du Roy ñre dit f̄r soient ftes as Treſ
⁊ Chamberleins de sōn eschequier eux cōmandant par
yelles de paier a John Sire de Tiptot ore alant en
France, gages de guerre pur luy mesmes ⁊ vj. hommes
darmes luy accontez ⁊ xvij. arch̄rs, preignant pur luy
iiij. s. le jour pur chun des ditz autres hōmes darmes
xij. d. avec regardꝛ accustumez assavoir selonc lafferant de
cent marcs pur xxx. hōmes darmes le quarter, ⁊ pur
chun des ditz arch̄rs sys deniers le jour durant le temps
* f. 53 b. dun demy an * prouch̄ avenir, Purveu toutes foitz q̄
durant le susdit temps mesme le Sire face de temps en
temps sa moustre entier̄ de luy ⁊ de ses d̄tes gens darmes
⁊ arch̄rs quant ⁊ si souvent come il en fra dep ñre dit
f̄r le Roy dueñt garniz ou requiz, et q̄ il respoigne au

Roy n̄re dit f^r en s̄on dit eschequier p̄ s̄on f̄ement ou par le f̄ement de lexecutour ou executours de s̄on testament en s̄on noun / siŋn de la tierce p̄tie de ses gaignez de guerre come de la tierce des tierces dont ses d̄tes gens front a luy respoign̄ de lour gaignes de guerre / et des gaignes des prisoners / monoye / or / ou argent / ⁊ joiaulx / ⁊ auxi preies tielles q̄ ne front ordennez pur le vitaillemt̄ del host excedentz le value de dys marcs prinsez en dit voiage lesq̄ux n̄re dit f^r le Roy a^{va} / Et a^{va} aussi n̄re dit f^r le Roy les prison̄s q̄ensuent assavoir celluy qui se dit Roy France ⁊ Roys dont qils soient ⁊ fitz des Roys / et aussi cap^{nes} chieftaines ⁊ lieutenantz portantz les armes de France / et aussi ceulx q̄ par mesme celluy qui se dit Roy de France sont n̄omez ses con^{ble} ⁊ mar^{alx} / et auxi ceux qui tuerent ⁊ murdrerent Johan nadguairs Duc de Bourg^{ne} ⁊ ent feurent sachantz ⁊ consentantz ou a ce conseillantz ⁊ aidantz en cas q̄ par le dit John ou ses d̄tes gens ils soient prises.

It̄m mesme le jo^r g^auntez ⁊ accordez est p̄ les ditz f^rs q̄ sembles l̄res soient ftes as ditz Treŋ ⁊ Chambleins pur paier a Johan Tirell gages de guerre ovec regard̄ come dessus pur luy ⁊ deux autres h̄omes darmes ⁊ ix. arch̄rs preignant pur luy mesmes iiij. s̄. le jo^r / ⁊ pur ch̄un des d̄tes autres h̄omes darmes xij. deniers ⁊c. ut sup^a pur un demy an prouchein avenir.

[*Ibid.* 24th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxiiij^{to}. die April^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theŋ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Johi d̄no de Tiptot senescallo hospicii & pro attendencia sua circa consiliū & in regno suo Franc̄ a die descenń Reḡ a navibz in villam suam Caleŋ usq̄ in finem unius anni c. li. p̄ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 28th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

The xxviiij^e. day of April þ^e yeer of þ^e K' Henr þ^e vj^{te}. þ^e ix^e. John Reynewell maire of þestaple of Caleyseide in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westm̄ pees word^e þat folwe þ^e þnt þ^e my Lord of Glouc þ^e Card þ^e Canterbury þ^e York Chancelr þ^e Ely þ^e Bath þ^e Norwyth þ^e Hungerford þ^e Cromwell þ^e Tiptot.

My Lord of Gloucestre and alle my lordes þ^e like it your lordshipp to have in knoueleche howe on Tuesday last passed¹ it liked my Lord þ^e Chancelr to clepe aforñ him and opþ^e my lord^e of þ^e conseil at þat being p^rsent certaines persones of þ^e companye of þ^e staple at Caleyse and me also þ^e for certaines mat^es þat it liked him to declare to hem þ^e and ye my Lord Chancelr and oþer of my lord^e of þ^e K' conseil þat tyme beyng p^rsent þ^e ye beyng enfourmed of certeyn hevynesses and grevances hanging betwixe certains p^rsones of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple and me it liked your lordshipp at þat tyme to geve in cōmandeñit to Richard Wydeville þ^e Robt Darcy þ^e and Robt Whityngh^am to here þ^e grevances aforesaid betwix þ^e said parties and me þ^e and þoo herd þei by þeire discreçons utterly to det^rmyne þem þ^e conclude þem to þ^e goode and pees if God wolde yeve hem grace. The whiche p^rsones frō þens hiderto have so notably þ^e so indifferently þ^e and so truly laboured þeese mat^es þ^e þat all man^e hevynesse þ^e grevanc^e been concluded to parfite reste and pees betwix þ^e saide parties and me. Beseching you my Lord of Gloucestr and alle my lord^e þ^e þat what suggestion þat hath comen in tofore you by me or eny of myne þ^e by bille þ^e writyng þ^e or eny oþer meene þ^e by þ^e whiche

¹ April 24th.

in your conceites eny offense is doon by þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple or eny of hem to þ^e K' or his conseil, þat it like you to putte it utterly out of yo^r remembrance, in full discharge of þ^e saide companye and ecche of hem, consid'ring þat noþ' it was, is, ne neve shal be myñ entente þat þ^e saide companye ne noon of hem shal noþ' take harme, hurt, ne duresse, for eny swiche suggestiõ made by me or eny of myne in eny tyme passed.

My Lord of Gloucestre and alle my lordes. As touching my desir of fee, costes, and reward for stablisshment of more parfite love and pees it is fully accorded and assented by me under þis forme, þat I, John Reynelle, have left myñ oune desir in þat, and fully put me in þ^e discrecons of þ^e worthy men of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple beyng boþe þere and here.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f.7. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 10th May, 9 Hen.VI. 1431. A copy of this Minute occurs in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54.]

LE x. jour de May lan ꝑc. ix^{me}. veue et consideree feust par les f's du counsail du Roy ñre souvain f^r entre autres choses, la graunte fte en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westmonstier lan du regne du Roy ñre dit f^r ix^{me}. en la fourme q̃ sensuit.¹ And also of evy op' main of mchandise of any of þe said mchantz aliens passing oute of þis said royaume or comyng into þis said royaume by wey of mchandise duryng þe said tyme of þe value of xx. s. vj. d. ove þe subsidie of xij. d. þe which evy mchant alien for evy mchandise to þe value of xx. s. paid to you cus-

¹ *Vide Rot. Parl.* vol. iv. p. 369 b.

tumably at þe tyme of þis graunte and afore, sicome en la dte graunte il est contenuz plus au plein. A la paiement desqueux vj. d. grauntees des ditz xx. s. come dessus les mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz et repairantz mchandement en le royaume Dengleterre ne sont tenuz sicome par fies patentees des progenitours du Roy nre dit fr a eux ftes appiert a ce qils diont. Et pour tant q les mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre se sount complaintez au dit counsail du Roy sur ceste mesme graunte de vj. d. disauntz qele est encountre les privileges royalx a eux grauntez come dessus. les frs du dit counsail out graunteez q briefs dessouz le grand seal du Roy nre dit fr soient directz as coillours de la subside de troys souldz de chun toneau du vin et de dousze deniers de la livre en chun port Dengleterre et as autres psones as quux il appartient en ce cas eux comandantz par ycelles de surseier de toute manere levee fait ou affaire de les vj. d. de chun xx. s. de mchandise outre les xij. d. dicell xx. s. pavant grauntez qest ou fra amesnez en Engleterre come dessus ou hors dicel cariez par les ditz mchantz Dalmaigne esteantz et demorantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre non obstant lestatut en contrarie fait tanq il soit discussez et determinez par le dit counsail si les ditz mchantz doivent de droit paier les susditz vj. d. ou nemye. et q les ditz coillo's et autres psones aient sur ce aultre comandement du Roy nre fr avantdit. Purveu tontesfoitz q les susditz mchantz troevent sufficeante seuretee devant le Chaunceller nre dit fr le Roy en la chauncellerie q sil soit troevez qils doivent de droit paier les f ditz sys deniers ils les paieront selonc leffect et purport de la susdte graunte.

H. CANTUAR'.
P. ELIEN'.

J. EBOR' CANC.
J. ROFFEN'.

W. LONDON'.
J. BATHON'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 11th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xj^o. die Maii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f fuit p̄ dños de consil̄ & qđ oīmes illi qui hēnt aliqua officia forestar̄ vel parcar̄ ex concessione D'ni Thome nup D'ni de Roos ꝫ qui nup in guerris & in Franč moriebat^r ¹ p̄ Iras patentes sub sigillo suo hēant inde confirmač sub magno sigillo & durante minori etate Thome filii ꝫ hered̄ p̄dci Thome infra etatem ꝫ in custod̄ & existeñ ꝫ et qđ vif̄ hm̄oi Iris Custos privač siḡ & sive ejus deputatus in absentia sua ꝫ hēat p̄tatem de fač Iras sub privač siḡ & sup̄ eisđ Iris patentibꝫ ꝫ hac p̄nti concessione Cancellario Angl̄ de fieri fač Iras patentes sub magno sigillo & in debita forma durante minori etate dict̄ hēd̄.

Eod̄ die concess^f fuit qđ fiat warrant^r Theš et Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo D'no Duci Glouč locūteneñ Angl̄ qui ad requisicōem ꝫ de consensu certoꝝ dñoꝝ de consil̄ in hac p̄nti etate circa subjugačōm ꝫ castigačōem hereticoꝝ ꝫ alioꝝ rebelliū infra regnū verisilit̄ ut asserit^r fcuoroꝝ in divf̄ regni ptibꝫ vacatur̄ est² ꝫ ut promisit ꝫ pro hm̄^o expensis suis ultra vad̄ ꝫ feod̄ sua consueč quingentas marcas p̄ viā regardi.

Iłm qđ fiat warrant̄ eisđ Theš ꝫ Cam̄ar̄ ad fač assignač majori ꝫ aliis hōibꝫ de stapla de xv^a. ꝫ x^a. Regi a laicis anno ix^o. conc^r solvend̄ in festo S̄ci Martini p̄x̄ futuř p̄ m^lm^l. ccc. xxxij. li. vj. š. viij. đ. solvend̄ Johi Lusshingbořne militi ꝫc.

¹ *Vide* Esch. 9 Hen. VI. no. 48.

² *Vide* pages 89 and 91 *postea*. See also William of Worcester's Annals, p. 455; Fabyan's Chronicle, ed. 1811, p. 602; Stow's Chronicle by Howes, p. 372; Chronicle of London, pp. 118, 119; and Hall's Chronicle, p. 166.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud garrant eisđ Theš 7 Caſnar p custubz 7 expeñ fact p Joħem Burdet clicum theš hospicii Ducę Glouč pro fo Sçi Georgii ulř preteriř sčđm discrečõem 7 examinačõem dictoř Theš 7 Caſnar.

Iſm qđ fiat aliud warant eisđ Theš 7 Caſnar p m^l.dc. lxxij. li. x. š. j. đ. mittendđ D'no Regi p vad 7 reę iiiij^o. hõim ad arma 7 m^l. cc. sagittar p uno menř in ptibz Franc ante armař illic ulř misř existenč.

* f. 54 b.

*Eodem die concordat fuit qđ fiat aliud warant eisđ Theš 7 Caſnar ad fač assignač Joħi Archieřo Eboř Canč Angř Philippo Eřo Elieñ Joħi Eřo Roffeñ Joħi Eřo Bathoñ 7 Waltero D'no de Hungřforđ Theš Angř de međ x^{me}. a clero anno ix^o. conč in fo Sçi Martini př futuř solvendđ pro m^lm^l. li. mutuař de Archieřo Cantuar pro quibz quidem m^lm^l. li. predictđ D'ni obligant' Joħi Gedney Joħi Welles Joħi Brokley 7 Rořto Large civibz civitatę Londoñ quiquid cives ad rogatũ đcoř đnoř obligant' đco Archieřo Canč in sũma pđicč.

[*Ibid.* 12th June, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xij^o. die Junii a^o ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit qđ fiat warant Theš 7 Caſnar de solvendo Joħi Hals uni justič de banco R̄ qui pro execučõe certoř insurrectoř contra Dñm Regem 7 alioř Lollardoř 7 pditoř ad mandař D'ni Glouč apud Coventř 7 parř adjacent de Londoñ ad Killyngworth profect^o fuit p hĩm^o expeñ 7 custaḡ suis viij. li. xij. š. iiiij. đ. 7 pro labore suo 7 clicoř suoř v. marc p viam regard.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 50. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

SERENISSIME Princeps et clementissime Regum, alias fidelissimo servitori vestræ serenitatis Job de Puce de Mediolano Aromatorio ꝑc. post mortem bonæ memoriæ Magistri Jacobi de Mediolano phisici vestri ex parte ejusdem vestræ serenitatis dictum quod deberet ad servitia vestra permanere quodq, vestra serenitas eidem de debita ejus substantatione faceret provideri, et tandem ipse Job remansit juxta præfatæ vestræ majestatis bene placitum et mandatum et vestram majestatem ab eo tempore sequutus fuit expectans hucusq, de substantatione ejus per vestræ majestatis clementiam, sed quia serenissime Princeps idem Job a modo antiquus est impotens ad sequendum vestram majestatem ad regnum Franc̃ felicissime reddituram sicq, paratus semper quantum sibi possibile fiat ad servitia vestra continue fidelissime remanere et sub umbra alarum vestrarum continue vivere, Ideo supplicat quatenus ipsa vestra clementia dignetur mandare in hac civitate vestra Londoniarum eundem in cives recipi et admitti necnon quendam ejus filium Johannem Baptistam vocatum cum facultate erigendi apothecam et mercandi et morandi in eadem ac cum aliis juribus et facultatibus quibus alii cives utuntur et gaudent. Et quod litteræ super hujusmodi civilitate propter ipsius Job' paupertatem pietat̃ intuitu de vestræ regiæ celzitudinis mandato gratis expediantur et eidem tradantur ꝑc.

Lettre ent feut fte a West le quart̃ jour de
Juiff l'an ꝑc. ix^{me}.

(*In dorso.*) Supplicatio Job de Puce de Mediolano Aromatorio ꝑc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54 b. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of the Council, 16th July, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvj^o. die Julii anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Humfro Duci Glouč locumteneñ Angl̄ qui de avisamento t̄ assensu dnoꝝ de consil̄ transibit versus međ p̄t̄ regni Angl̄ ad iĥm fac̄ inquisiçōes sup̄ heretiç t̄ rebel̄ Regē, si aliqui in ptibz ill̄ pot̄int repiri eos q̄ castigand̄ sc̄dm̄ eoꝝ dem̄ita pro ĥm^o expenf̄ suis c. març p̄ viā regard̄ ex c̄a sup̄dic̄t̄ ultra sūmā quingentaꝝ març sibi pro causa consil̄i p̄antea solut̄.¹

[*Ibid.* 3rd August, 9th Hen.VI. 1431.]

iiij^o. die Augusti anno ix^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de assignando Duci Eboꝝ infra etatem existeñ, t̄ in p̄ncia R̄ in regno suo Franc̄ sup̄ tr̄is pp̄riis, attent̄e ejus laboribz custubz t̄ expeñ in f̄vicio R̄ fact̄ p̄ unū annū sine aliquo regardo capiend̄ vj^o. març p̄ viā regard̄.

Articli ad-
visati per
. . . in
transitu R̄
ver . . . regnū
Francie cū
. . . respon-
sionibus.

Here² folowen̄ particles in gen̄al pat̄ my lordē³
appointed⁴ into France desiren to be in-
struct of.

Furst to knowe what povoir shal be sent into France
for seuretee of þ^e persone of oure souv̄ain lordē, and for
þ^e contynuanee of his werre þere.

¹ *Vide* p. 88, *antea*.

² A contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS., *Titus*, E. v. f. 242., and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry VI. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 416—418), where, however, it is assigned to the 8th Hen.VI. There are no material variations between the two copies.

³ &c. *Titus*, E. v.

⁴ to go. *Ibid.*

Iſm ⁊ wheþ^y þis povoir ſhal goo all at oones ⁊ and whanne ⁊ or ellus at divs tymes ⁊ and what at eche tyme and whanne.

Rño. Howe be it þat neiþ^y my Lord of Glouč ne noon of my¹ lord^e of þ^e conseil here wol ⁊ can ⁊ ne dar take upoñ him ⁊ ne fitteth him to do ⁊ to lymyte þ^e povoir nedeful for þ^e seuretee of þ^e K' persone þ^e ⁊ ne þ^e lesse þ^e nomb^r ⁊ povoir of men of armes and archrs suche as is in eny wyse possible nowe to be had here at þ^e charge of þis land is appointed ⁊ þ^e whiche is knoweñ to þ^e lord^e and þ^e tyme of þair withholdyng ⁊ departyng from hens.

Iſm ⁊ wheþ^y þat oure souv^erain lord shal after his furst povoir comen ⁊ if so be þat his povoir come nought at oones ⁊ labore in his pson toward his citee of Rayns for to take his coroune or noo ⁊ Considering þat if he myghte with Godd^e grace obtene his coroune with þobeissance þat he hath of his citee of Paris ⁊ it were a greet confirmaçon of obeissance toward^e him of all his subgitt^e þere.

Rño. It is not pought to my said Lord of Glouč and lord^e of þ^e K' conseil possible unto hem to advise here as nowe eny certain tyme ⁊ rule ⁊ or mane of þ^e K' most behoveful goyng up for his coronaçon to his citee of Rayns ⁊ but þat it muste raper dwelle in þ^e discreçons of my lord^e of Beč ⁊ þ^e Carč and oþ^r of his bloode ⁊ and of his counsail þ^e ⁊ þat may knowe and considere þ^e circumstances and meenes necessarie and behoveful þ^e to ⁊ but as ferforth as my said Lord of Glouč ⁊ oþ^r of þ^e counsail here can þenke as nowe it semeth necessarie þ^e toune of Lovers and þ^e saide citee of Rayns to be had ⁊

¹ the. *Titus*, E. v.

and p̄vision for þ^e seure and sauf garde of his cuntre behinde him to be maað before þ^e K' goyng uþ to þ^e same Rayns for his coronaçon.

- * f. 55. * Iġm, if it so be þat þ^e Duc of Bourgne or þ^e Duc of Savoye, or boþe or eny oþ^r sende unto þ^e King offring him fvice if he wol take þ^e feld and laboure to þacheevyng of his coroune, soo þat þay mowe knowe þ^e nomb^r, and þat þ^e nomb^r be lych he^r estat^e þat þay shul fve him with, and at our sovain lord^e despenf what answer^e shal be yeven unto hem in þis cas.

Rño. Reseryng alwey and remitting þappointemēt and þanswere of þis ar^{le} and alle oþ^r þat touche þ^e demenyng of þ^e K' persone to my Lord^e of Beð, of Glouč, þ^e Card^e, t oþer of his bloode, it is þought to oþ^r of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K' counsail here, þ^e service of þ^e Duk^e of Bourgne, of Savoye, or eny oþ^r notable p̄sone behoveful to þ^e K' nought to be refused or leyð beside, but to be hað in suche wyse as it shal mowe be accorded bitwix þe K' and hem to þ^e leeste charge of þ^e K', be it by yifte of land^e or oþ^r wyse, so as it shal mowe be borñ, and as greet t large seuretee to be hað of hem as may be goten for þaccōplissing of suche fvice as þai shal agre hē to.

Iġm, it is to knowe what good shal be sent, or ellus where it may be hað for þ^e keping of men of armes in þ^e reaume of France to þ^e nōbre of vj^e. speres, and howe þ^e paiement shal be contynued and for what tyme.

Rño. My Lord^e of Glouč and þ^e lordes þat abiden here of þ^e K' counsail have answered by mouthe to my said lord^e þ^e Card^e, and oþer þat be ordeint to goo ove of þ^e K' counsail, t maað hem promesse, suche as with Godd^e grace shal be duely and treuly execut with effect.

Itm, for þe paieñt of þestatē of þe parlement, of chambē of þaccomptē, and of oþʳ officers of þe reame of France. Considering þat of þat land arriseth noo cōmoditee to paie hem with.

Rño. þat many and diʳse causes and consideraçons suffre not þe paiementz remembreð in þe seið ar^{le} to be maad at þe charge of þis land, but þat þei muste be maad of good suche as may be geteñ þʳe by meenes ordinarie or ext^aordinarie, as fyns of pdon or oþʳ suche as þe K' counsail þʳe can best fynde or advise, Moderyng alwey þe nōbre of þe psones and estatē of þe pleñt and chambē of accomptē ⁊ of oþʳ officers, as þe necessitee and fvice of þe K' and his obeissance for þe tyme axeth and requireth.

Itm, wheþer oure souvain lord shal ayenst þende of þe half yeer retoʳne ayen into England or abide stille þʳe.

Rño. Refvyng alwey and remitting þappointeñt and answer of þis ar^{le} ⁊c. ut in iiij^{to}. ar^{lo} if good may not be geteñ þere nor here, ne of boþ þe landē togidre for þe holding and keping of puissance þʳe, suche as nedeth for þe seuretee of þe K' psonē, þat þanne his cōmyng hidre is necessarie to be disposed fore, ayenst suche tyme as shal be þought expedient to þe said lordē of his blode ⁊ of his counsail þʳe, þe whiche havyng knouleçh of good suche as may be hað here ⁊ also þʳe, shal mowe certifie þider þaire advises and ententes as toward þe K' said comyng hooñ, and howe and whanne, and of provisiōn necessarie to be [maade or] hað þʳefore.

Itm, if he shal retourne ayen what ordinance shal be maad for keping of þat land behinde him.

Itm, yf my Lord of Beð wol not abide behinde þe King, what astate shal abide þʳe for þe gouʳnance of þat land, and what auçtee and povoir he shal have, and if my Lord

of Beſt wol abide ⁊ what aučtee ⁊ povoir ſhal he have. Considering þat as into þis tyme he wol noo commiſſiõn take.

Rñõ. þat in cas of advis and appointeñt takeñ of þ^e K' retourne hider ageyn ⁊ it is þought þat þ^e K' muſte leve a ſufficeant lieutenant behinde him for þ^e gouñnance and reule of þat land havynge ſuche aučtee ⁊ alſo counſail appointed as ſhal be þought neceſſarie and behoveful for þ^e goode gouñnail þ^of ⁊ þ^e whiche for many notorie and evident reſons and cauſes muſte firſt be offered to my Lord of Beſt ⁊ he to be ſtured and entred þ^o by alle wayes and meenes reſonable ⁊ and if he wol not entende þ^o þat þanne ſum oþ^r notable lord and cap^{te} to be entred to þ^e ſame. It alwey po^rveid and ſeñ þat as ferforth as it ſhal mowe be doon juſtice be ſet up and ſtablyſſhed þ^e and proviſiõn for þ^e contynuaunce þ^o before þ^e K' deþting ⁊ and þat alſo it be ordeint for þ^e defense ⁊ ſeure and ſaufgarde of þ^e ſaid land ⁊ and for puiſſance of men as ferforth as it can or may be adviſed and born neceſſarie for þ^e ſame.

* f. 55 b. * Iſm ⁊ yf the Cardinal Seintcroſ come for to trete pees or trues ⁊ to what mañe fo^rme of trues ſhal be condeſcended for as of pees it ſemeth þ^e ne may nooñ be concluded ⁊ considering þ^e tendrenesse of þ^e K' aage.

Iſm ⁊ considering þat þ^e nature of þ^e laſte pees wol þat noo ptie ſhal inire tractatū pacis ſine conſenſu triū ſtatū utriuſq^e regni ⁊ þ^t þeſtat^e of France wol not condeſcende to noo traitie of trues but oonly to traitie of pees ⁊ what ſhal be doon in þis cas.

Rñõ. In cas þ^t þ^e Card of Seintcrois or oþ^r come douñ to trete þ^e pees ⁊ it is þought þ^t his cōmyng to þ^e ſaide entente ⁊ his genal exhortaçon to þ^e ſame muſte agreably be received ⁊ cōmended ⁊ entended unto as by

weye of cōmunyng ⁊ of hering. And þ^t considering þ^t in þis tendre aage of þ^e K' a pees may not seurely be appointed ne concluded for his ptie if a good ⁊ a resonable true be desired, stured, or offred, it is þought þ^t it shulde be entended unto, namely, olesse þan before þ^t men can see þ^e weyes ⁊ þ^e meenes possible and likly of ferþ^y conduyt of þ^e werre to þ^e K' availe and behove.

Item, for asmuche as it appiereth wel þ^t þis roy^{me} may not bere þ^e charges of a contynuel werre, wherþ^y for contynuance of þ^e werre þ^ye, if noon op^y resonable meene of reste may be had, it seemeth nought behoveful þ^e K' for to yeve þ^e londes and places þat men mowe geteñ to suche as men mowe gete hem. And þai, if eny suche may be foundeñ, to make þ^e werre without charge of þis land, as fer as it may be eschued.

Rño. It is þought to my Lord of Glouc, to whoos advis þ^e remenant of þ^e counsail agree hem, þ^t considering þ^t it is not possible as ferforth as men can see, þ^e werre in þ^e reaume of France to be conduyt at þexpens ⁊ charge of þis reme here, ne of þ^e K' obeissance þere, þ^t to þentent of keping of K' obeissance þ^ye nowe, and geting of þ^e remenant, it is expedient to graunte þ^t his subgitt^e þat shal gete at þair oune charge ⁊ labour places ⁊ landes occupied by þ^e K' rebelles shal have hem ⁊ rejoyse hem as þeir oune, it alwey pvided þat if it may be þought þ^t men wol so labo^e to þ^e conqueste þat þei so gete eny places or landes, for þ^e whiche it shal like þ^e K' to recompense hem in op^y places or land^e withinne þ^e K' obeissance of equal value, it shal be leful þ^e King so to do, and þei in þat cas boundeñ to receive þ^e recompensaçon, and to leve to þ^e K' wille þ^e said places so geteñ by hem, finally neve þ^e lesse remyttyng þapointemēt and reule herof to my Lord of Bed, þ^e Card, and op^y of þ^e K' blood þ^ye.

Itm ⁊ for asmuche as þe is greet multitude of walled tounes and castell in Normandie and in France ⁊ aswel of þe K' as of oþer mennes ⁊ and þe keping of so many is greet charge to þe land and oppression to þe poeple ⁊ it semeth necessarie to be advised whiche shul be kept and whiche shul be disempared ⁊ aswel of þe K' as of oþer mennes ⁊ for þough oþer mennes forteresses be nought kept at þe K' charge ⁊ yit þai lyve upon þe poeple. And if þei were take with þennemys þei sholde be cause of destruccioñ of þe K' cuntree.

Rño. It is wel agreed here þat forteresses and places be disempared suche as shal be þought to þe K' by þadvis of his counsail þere ⁊ unbehoveful ⁊ pillous ⁊ or harmeful to be kept ⁊ or to stande.

Itm ⁊ wherþe þe K' shal drawe up to Paris or noo for eny requeste or desir þat þai of Paris couthe make.

Rño. As in substance semble to þansweñ yeveñ to þe furste partie of þe thridde article ⁊ addyng þis to ⁊ þat in cas þat God like to dispose þe K' going up to Rayns ⁊ it is þought expedient þat he take his way þederward by his toune of Paris ⁊ if noon oþer cause or occasioñ lette it ⁊ suche as may not be forseeñ ⁊ nor knoweñ here as at this tyme.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 46. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of Council, to which the date of 9 Hen. VI. is assigned by the transcriber, but the authority for doing so does not appear.]

My lordes þat it like you þat þe prive seal may make warant sufficient to þe tresourer and vitailer and countrollour of Caleis for to dampne all þe vynegre hony and

artre þat is keped̄ withyn þe town and marches of Caleis for þe saufe garde of hem ⁊ þe whiche ben of no value and standeth þe Kynge in grete coste every yhere. And þat hit be doon be þe surviu of þe capitains of þe town and marches aforesayde or elles and þat þe sayde tresourer and vitailer may have be þe same warant due allowance of all þat is dampned̄ upon his accompt.

(*In dorso.*) Fiat talis littera sub privato sigillo ut infra scribitur direct̄ personis infrascript̄ cum clausula Proviso quod quicquid inde poterit vendi venditur et disponatur ad commod̄ Reḡ. Et quod de omni eo quod fecerint dampnaverint et invenerint in facto prædicto certificent sub eorum sigill̄ dnos Theſ et Baroñ de scacario Reḡ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 56. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO DECIMO.

Minutes of the Council, 16th October, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Me^d þat þ^e xvj^e. day of Octobre þ^e x^e. yere of ou^r so^vain lord̄ it was accorded̄ at Westm̄ by þ^e lord̄ of þ^e Kyng^e consail þat for asmoche as Thomas Chaucer esquier at þ^e request and preyere of þ^e Tresorer of England̄ sent late men of armes archers and wommen to þ^e water of Leyre in France and þere fet and brought fro pens into England̄ Alianore doughter and heire of William Moleyns¹ sone to William Moleyns knyght þoo beyng with[ynne] þ^e eage of ij. yere and whiche is þ^e Kyng^e ward̄ to þ^e greet coste and charge of þ^e seið Thomas for

¹ *Vide* Esch. 8 Hen.VI. no. 32.

whiche he ought to be contented by þ^e Kyng, þat þ^e Tresorer of Englonð by his bille in fourme accustomed shal graunte to þ^e seið Thomas þ^e ward of alle þ^e maners londes and tenement^e whiche were þ^e seið William Moleyns þ^e sone and now be in þ^e Kyng^e hand^e by y^e noun age of his seið doughter and heir and whiche excedeñ noughit xxx. li. in yerly value afte þ^e extent^e of hem retourned in þ^e chancerie, to have þ^e forseid maners lond^e and tenement^e duryng þ^e noon age of þ^e seið heire with þ^e mariage of þ^e same heire paiyng to þ^e Kyng for þ^e seið ward and mariage v^c. març oonly, þat is to say iiij^c. març in hand and a c. març withynne a yere after þat þ^e seið heire is xiiij. yere old, so þat yf þ^e same heire dye or she be xiiij. yere old þan þe seið Thomas be discharged of paiement of þ^e c. març whiche he shuld paie after þat age.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Quarto die Novembri a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concessit fuit qđ fiat warant The^f et Camar̄ de sc̄a^o scđm tenorē sequentē ut ī forma, Henri t^c. as Tresorer et Chamberleins de nre eschequier saluz, Nous de lavis et assent de nre conseil volons et vous mandons qđ a nre bn ame Richard Gatour nadgairs mai^r de nre citee de Novel Sa^z luy quel par vertue et auctoritee dune nre proclamacion faite parmy toutes noz countees Dengleterre contenant entre autres choses ce qensuyt, Insuper ex parte nra fa^c pu^o proclamari qđ quicūq; psonā aliquā que aliquā hmōi billā sediciosā scripserit seu quocūq; loco fixit p̄jecit aut cōicare p̄sūpserit cepit, et ip̄am sup hoc corā nobis seu consilio nro convicit et ream probavit viginti libras a nobis p̄ labore suo infallibilit^r p̄cipiet et hebit acediam dimidiā partē oīm

bonoꝝ illius sic capti ⁊ convicti, fist prendre en la d̄te citee de Saꝝ un hōme nōme Johan Keterige notoirem̄t suspect ⁊ apres convict derreur ⁊ heresie lui quel ainsi pris revela au dit nadgairs maiṛ la traison dun Johan Longe d'Abyndon̄ lui quel apporta au dit Keterige div̄ses billes seducieuses par la quel Johan Longe apres par la bone diligence ⁊ psonel labouṛ du dit nadgairs maire sembla-blem̄t pris ⁊ enprisonne feust venue a la notice ⁊ price de Jak Sharṫ traitour ⁊ heretique, desqueux toutz trois execucion de loy est fait cōe reson est, vous facez paier pur la cause dessusd̄te vynt livres accordant a n̄re proclamacion̄ desfd̄te, Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

vj^{to}. die ¹ Novembr̄ anno x^o. ad requisic̄ fact̄ p̄ f̄vient Regis ⁊ attornaṫ contra d̄nm Card̄ allegand̄ p̄ Regē p̄cedencia viz q̄d ubi Simon Langh^{am} ⁊ Kylwardby ac alii quondam Archieṫi Cantuar̄ postq^{am} p̄ sedem aplicam creati fuerunt in Card̄ amiserūt Archieṫatum Cant̄ unde pecierūt q̄d d̄ns Card̄ tt. S̄ci Eusebii qui p̄ nup̄ d̄nm Marṫ Papam creat^o fuit in Card̄ amittat Eṫatū Wynton̄ una cū fructibz inṫim recept̄, ac postea petiṫ erat ab Eṫo Wygorñ p̄ d̄nm Glouc̄ in fide ⁊ ligeancia quibz tenet^r Regi de dicendo v̄itatē ⁊ scire suū an dicṫ Card̄ acquisivit in curia exemp̄cōem pro se civitate ⁊ dioṫ suis a jurisdic̄cōe Archieṫi Cant̄ an non, qui post div̄f excusaṫ ⁊ recusa- cōes de dicendo in hac mat̄ia tanṫ dixit q̄d nup̄ Eṫus Lych̄ asfuit sibi q̄d iṫe prosecut^o est dicṫ exemp̄cōem in curia ⁊ solvit pro eisṫ ⁊ dicṫ Card̄ resolvit sibi, postea sup̄ dict̄ duabz mat̄iis d̄ni iṫm p̄sentes singillatim p̄ Can-

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 497.

cellarē de dicendo videre eoꝝ pro Rege ⁊ advisamentū
 interrogati dix̄unt oēs post varias excusaōes ⁊ sentiꝝ eoꝝ
 diꝛsimode conclusionaliꝝ q̄d ip̄i semp vellent comodū ⁊
 honorē Regis ac q̄d leges regni obſvarent⁹ veꝛtñ attentē
 multiplicibꝫ ſviciis p̄ dic̄t Card̄ Regi impensis ⁊ q̄d Reḡ
 sic attinet consanguinē ut est notū ⁊ aliis diꝛſis in maꝛia
 considerand̄ affectarent q̄d p̄t p̄ius legitime vocat̄ fieret
 id quod de jure fuerit faciend̄ ⁊ non aliꝝ ⁊ q̄d record̄
 antiqua scrutēt⁹ ⁊ videant⁹ ac q̄d justiꝝ ⁊ alii dicant sentiꝝ
 suū in hac maꝛia ⁊ se ad hoc subscribant ⁊ p̄sent̄ dn̄is
 Glouc̄ Cantuar̄ Eboꝝ Can̄c Norff̄ Dunolmeñ Exoñ Elieñ
 Lych̄ Roffeñ Londoñ Bathoñ Lincolñ Cicestreñ Carleoleñ ⁊
 Hun̄ Suff̄ ⁊ Oxoñ Comitibꝫ ⁊ Ponyngē Scrop̄ ⁊ Hunḡ-
 forđ ⁊ ac Westm̄ ⁊ Glastoñ Abbatibꝫ ⁊ Carlioleñ differebat
 in responso suo a cel̄is ⁊ tenuit q̄d ante adven̄t Cardinal̄
 nichil sc̄dm̄ videre suū fieret in maꝛia p̄pt̄ causas p̄ eum
 allegat̄ ⁊

[*Ibid.* f. 56 b. 15th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Le xv^e. jour de Novembꝛ lan x^e. considez est par les ſ^rs
 du conseil du Roy l'entendance q̄ Johan Duc de Norff^r
 un de les consaillers du Roy ad fait entours ses conseilx
 depuis qil ad este dicel ⁊ assavoir de le ix. jour de De-
 cembre lan du regne du Roy p̄mer siñn en lestat de
 Counte Mareschal come de Duc de Norff^r ⁊ les grandes
 labours coustages ⁊ expenses qil ad euz ⁊ sustenuz a cause
 dicelle entendance ⁊ pour quel temps mesme le Duc ne en
 lestat du Conte ne [en] lestat de Duc ⁊ du conseil du
 Roy nad euz ne pris regardz annuelx p̄ sa d̄te entendance
 ⁊ ses ditz labours coustages ⁊ expenses par man̄e come
 autres seigneurs du conseil du Roy ont euz ⁊ pris ⁊ ont
 ⁊ preignent annuelm̄t as quatres t̄mes de lan p̄ncipalx
 a cause de lour entendances a ycel conseil pur quelles

causes mesmes les f^rs du conseil ont grantez q̄ le f^dit Duc ait regard come Counte Mareschal un des consaillers du Roy pur sa entendance a ycel conseil selonc lafferant de deux cents marcs par an de la f^dit ix. jour de Decembre tanq³ au darrein jour Davill lan du regne du Roy ñre dit f^r tiers quel jour mesme ñre f^r le Roy en un son parlemēt tenuz a Westm̄ ad admys le dit Johan au noun t̄ a lestat de Duc ¹ t̄ de le mesme darrein jour en le quel il feust admys as ditz noun t̄ estat encea selonc lafferant de trois cents marcs par an t̄ ensi desorenavant qil eit regardz annuelment as quatre termes de lan principales par ovelles porcions selonc lafferant de ccc. marcs par an tancome il fra du conseil du Roy. A avoir du douñ du Roy pur lentendance qil ferra au conseil du Roy et pour les laboures coustages t̄ expenses q̄ luy coviendra avoir t̄ sustenir a cause diceff. Rebatantz sur luy de mesmes les regardes un demi an quant il feust en le fvice du Roy en France en lestat du Conte t̄ un autre demi an quant il feust en mesme le fvice en lestat du Duc. Et q̄ sur ce le Gardein du p¹ve seal du Roy ñre dit f^r face ñres dessouz le p¹ve seal du Roy mesme ñre f^r as Tresorer t̄ Chamberleins de son eschequier de paier a luy selonc lafferant de cc. marcs par an de la dit ix. jour de Decembre t̄ au dit darrein jour Davill t̄ diceff jour encea selonc lafferant de ccc. marcs par an t̄ q̄ desorenavant mesme le gardein face de temps en temps autres ñres dessouz le dit p¹ve seal as t̄mes desf^ditz as Tresorer t̄ Chamberleins de le dit eschequier de paier a mesme le Duc pur lentendance qil ferra au conseil du Roy t̄ les laboures coustages t̄ expenses q̄ luy coviendra avoir t̄ sustenir a cause dicelle selonc lafferant de troys cents

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 274, 275.

marcs par an. A avoir du douñ du Roy pur les causes desfâtes.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Novemb̄r a° x°. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concessit fuit sequēs copia p̄ dños de consil̄ ⁊ q^d inde fiat warant̄ ut in forma.

Henri ⁊c. as Tresor̄ ⁊ Chambleins ⁊c. f. Monstrez ad a nous ⁊ a ñre conseil ñre ch̄ ⁊ foial chivaler Henri Brounflete coment sept cents cessant ⁊ un livres unsze souldz sys deniers lui sont aders dune annuitee de quatre vyntz ⁊ quatoursze livres, oyt souldz dys deniers mail. De quelle annuitee Johane Duchesse Dev̄wyk femme au dit Henri feust endowe del possession Edmund Duc Dev̄wyk son mary apprendre annuellemt̄ a ñre dit escheq^{er}, cestassavoir cynq̄ cents cessant ⁊ une livres dys ⁊ oyt deniers mail en temps de ñre t̄sch̄ f^r ⁊ pe le Roy qui Dieux assoille, ⁊ deux cents livres noef souldz unsze deniers mail de mesme lannuitee en ñre temps a ce qil dit, Volons ptant de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre dit conseil ⁊ vous mandons q̄ de tout ce qest aderere au dit Henri de lannuite suisdite siñn en ñre temps come en le temps de ñre dit pe lui facez avoir paiement de ñre Tresore, Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 28th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxviii°. die Novemb̄r a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ est q̄d fiat warant̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorē sequētem, ⁊ eciā alia warant̄ p̄ arrestando naves ap^d Wynchelse ⁊ soldar̄ ac marinā p̄ salvo conduct̄ monete infrasc̄pte.

Henri ⁊c. as Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins ⁊c. saluz. Nous volons de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre conseil ⁊ vous mandons q̄

pour les gages et regarder de nre retenue avec nous en nre royaume de France facez delivrer as noz bn amez William Leventhorp et William Burgh counters en la receite de nre eschequier x. m^l. marcs, pour les carier et apporter par lre et par meer a nre pil et aventure devers nous en nre dit royaume de France et pour les delivrer as Tresorer de noz guerres pur les causes desfdtes.

Item semblable garrant as Tref et Chambleins pur paier as ditz Leventhorp et Burgh cccc. marcs pour la sauf conduyt des dtes x. m^l. marcs ou plus ou meins selonc ce q busoigne serra.

xxviii^o. die Novembri a^o x^o. presentibus Dñis Cantuar Eboꝝ Canç Norff Dunolmeñ Exoñ Elieñ Wigorñ Coventreñ Roffeñ Landaveñ Bathoñ Lincolñ Saꝝ Carlialeñ Cicestreñ Hunt Suff Scroꝝ Morley Haryngtoñ Botreaux Lovell Le Warre Westm Glastoñ Abyndoñ, ad questionē sup annuo
 * f. 57. regard locumtenentē ampliandē considerat laboribus et expensis suis circa bonū regimē et defensionē contra heretic et aliis diversis modis etc. dñi p̄dci singillatim interrogat p̄mo Hungford Thef dic qd bn potest consenti qd Glouc heat ad iiij. m^l. marc quas modo habet ij. m^l. q̄m diu fuit locumtenentē et post advent Regē qd fiat ei regard modo q̄ plus fact fuit eid ip̄o vacante ab officio usq ad p̄x parliament. Scroꝝ dic qd vellet qd heret v. m^l. marc q̄m diu Regi placuit juxta rat p̄ annū post advent Regis et vj. m^l. marc durant officio locumteneñ jux^a rat p̄ annū cui opinioni consensunt oēs p̄dci dñi except Canç Karliol, Haryngtoñ De la Warr, Lovell, Botreaux, qui cōsensūt dic Thef qui Thef una cū p̄dic̄ iiij^{or}. dñis temporalibus postea confunt opinioni Scroꝝ et requisierūt me sic inactitare, cui eciam opinioni consensunt postea Canç et Karlioleñ.

Eodem die concordat fuit qd bria de p̄muniñ fac et attach sup statū contra Card sigill, sed qd execuō eoz-

dem differat^r usq^q advent^r Reg^l in Anglⁱ , atten^t qđ tam p^pinque attinet Regi consanguin^{te} , q^m eđ ad request^r đno^z transfretavit t^t notabilib^z f^viciis Regi impenf^r t^t a^l causis t^t considerač p^p Ab^bem de Chertesey vicarū suū gen^lalem declara^t sup^o isto fact^r om^{es} đni iđm supplič locumteñ qui hoc consenč , presentib^z majori parte đno^z p^pđco^z v^z illis de priva^t consi^t.

[*Ibid.* 29th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxix^o. die Novemb^r a^o x^o. ordina^t est t^t concordat^r p^p magnū consi^t đni Reg^l qđ Cancellari^o suus ducatus sui Lancast^r pro tempore existens una cū aliis de consi^t ducat^o p^pdicti habeat potestatē t^t auctoritatē p^pvidendi t^t ordinandi pro officiis t^t beneficiis infra valorem centū solidoz^z p^p annū vel duoz^z denarioz^z p^p diem necnon pro regard^r ipoz^z qui approbunt đnia vel parcelas đnioz^z ducat^o p^pđci necnon faciendi t^t ordinandi ĩras inde patentes vel alias in ea parte necessar^r p^put casus requirit sub sigillo ducat^o p^pdicti.

Le xxix^e. jour de Novemb^r lan x^{me}. a Westm^{en} en le Vert Chambre , le Roy de lavis t^t assent des f^rs esprituelx t^t temporelx en ceste son grand consail assemblez considerant les grandz charges diligences laboures coustages t^t expenses queux Humfrey Duc de Glouč Lieutenant du Roy en cest son royaume Dengletre ad pluseurs foiz euz t^t sustenuz siđn en p^psence du Roy en cest son royaume cōe en sabsence dycel pour la bon regime t^t confvacion de mesme son roy^{me} encontre la resistance de noz rebelx traitours t^t ennemyes et par especial nadgairs entour la pris t^t execucion de lorrrible t^t malveys traiteur a Dieu t^t au Roy leretique qi sappella Jak Sharp^h t^t de pluseurs autres malfaiseurs heretiques ses complices et q̄

pour les ditz regime confvacion ⁊ resistance lui coviendra avoir ⁊ sustenir enapres ad grante de lavis ⁊ assent desfðitz a mesme son lieutenant sys mill marcs par an. A avoir par voie de regard⁊ du tresore du Roy desore enavant durant l'absence du Roy dicest son roy^{me} ⁊ tancōe ycellui Duc fra Lieutenant du Roy en ycel selonc la rate, par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy pur le temps esteantz, ⁊ cynq, mill marcs par an apres ce q̄ par la grace de Dieu le Roy serra arrivez en ycest son roy^{me}. A avoir du dōn du Roy par voie de regard⁊ de son Tresoī tancōe lui plerra par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins desfðitz [p^r les causes desfðtes] et pur mieulx maintenir lestat dicelluy Duc ⁊ avoir gens entour lui pur defendre lesglise, la foy Catholique, ⁊ les vrays subgitz dyceī, come celluy a qui ils doyvent apres le Roy ⁊ son ainsne uncle de Bedford avoir lour chief recours en toutes lour necessitees ⁊ distresses. Pourveu toutesfoitz qen cas q̄ le dit Humfrey travaille desore enavant en psone entour la prise ⁊ chastiment des traitours ou heretiques ou pur estanchier riott⁊ ⁊ debat⁊ en ycest roy^{me} Dengī ou pur autres causes necessaires dedeins yceī touchantz ⁊ concnantz le bn du Roy, de lesglise, de son roy^{me}, ou de ses subgitz dicel come ycellui Humfrey serra tenuz de ce faire quant le cas le requera qil ne pregne plus pur ycelle cause du Roy par voie de doun ou de regard⁊ forsq, soulement les regardz desfðitz.

[Cottonian Charter, No. iv. 24. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with Proceeding of the Council thereon, 29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431. This document is printed in Ellis's *Original Letters, illustrative of English History, Second Series, vol. i. p. 104. Vide pp. 88, 89, and 91, antea, for various notices of the rebellion alluded to in this Petition.*

To the hegh and myghty Prince my lord of Gloucestre and to alle þe lordes of þe counseill.

Besechith William Warbelton esquier that hit like yo^r lordshippes to be remembreð of a p^rclamacion made on þe Kyng^e behalfe be the advis of his wise counseill for þe takyng of Jak Sherp and of þe bille casters t^r kepers and more over to have in knowelech þat þe þorsday at even next before Whitsunday þe saide suppliant be his frendes was enformeð howe þat oon Will^am Perkyns which calleð hymself Jak Sherp was withdrawe into a c^otein place in Oxenford and of whom þe saide suppliant lete you have knowelech before þe saide p^rclamacion. Wherefore þe saide suppliant incontenent þe same nyght sent his s^vvantz to þe Chaunceller of Oxenford and his cōmissarie and also to þe baillifs of þe same towne chargyng hem on þe Kyng^e behalfe to putte þe said William Perkyns under arest t^r kepe hym saufly withoute baille or maunprise unto þe Kyng be þadvis of you my lordes had oþerwise p^rveied for his deliv^aunce. be þe which sendyng þe saide William Perkyns þat same nyght was arest t^r kept til execucion was doon of hym after his desert. For which cause as well as for oþer labours t^r costes þat he hadde [to] help cese þe riot þat was like to agrowe in þat behalfe in as much as laye to his symple power humblyly besechith yo^r g^acioues lordshippes to ordeine hym a re-

warde after yo' wise discrecions like as you semeth he hath deserved.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

W. LINCOLN'.

T. DUNELM'.

J. ROFFEN'.

J. EBOȝ CANC'.

J. NORFF'.

J. BATHON'.

(*In dorso.*) xxix^o. die Novemb̄r a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concessit fuit infrascript̄ sup̄t̄ warant̄ Theſ̄ & Camār̄ de solvendo sibi xx. li. virtute pct̄ at̄ fact̄ de causa infrascript̄, p̄ntib; dn̄is infrascript̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. 1v. f. 57. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 30th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xxx^o. die Novemb̄r a^o x^o. de consensu oĩm dn̄oȝ de consil̄ p̄dic̄t̄ & alioȝ p̄d̄coȝ except̄ Can̄c̄ & Theſ̄ qui tũc denillarunt Can̄c̄ apud Fulh^m infirmat̄ & Theſ̄ apud Walth^m cũ Regina matre singillatĩ interrogatoȝ admis̄ fuit dn̄s Comes Suff̄ in unũ consiliarioȝ Regis et p̄stitit iĩm juramentũ ad S̄ci Dei Evangelia sc̄dm̄ q̄d alii consilarii solebant prestare in script̄e cui consensit postea Theſ̄ in adventu suo die sequẽ.

Iĩm concordat̄ est q̄d x. mill̄ marcaȝ mittant̄ Regi ad ultimũ ante diem Lune ad septimanã si tanta sũma p̄t̄ adquiri sinautẽ tantũ quantũ p̄t̄ haberi.

Iĩm q̄d dic̄t̄ sũma p̄ducatur ad Dieppe & iĩm expectet quousq; Rex mittat eis conductũ post notificac̄õem sibi fact̄.

Iĩm q̄d fiat conductũ maris sc̄dm̄ q̄d antea fieri consuevit.

[*Ibid.* f. 57 b. 22nd February, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxij^o. die¹ Februař a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f est p̄
 đnos de consil̄ Regis qđ Custos p̄vati sigilli fač sepař
 waranř Thef 7 Cařnar de sc^ačio Regis de solvendo Eřo
 Roffeň Henř Bromflete miliř bařnetto Magistro Thome
 Bekyngtoň legum doctori qui in ambassiař Regē versus
 partes Franč pro tractař pacis vel treugař int̄ Regē 7
 advsariū suū Dalphinū profecturi sunt pro quolibz die ab
 iřoř recessu a villa Londoň pro hac causa usq; ad iřoř
 reditū viz đco Eřo v. marč dicř Henř xl. ř. ac dicř Ma-
 gistro Thoma xx. ř. p̄ diem 7 habendř ex causa p̄dicta per
 viam p̄stiti.

Iřm fiant consiles Ire mutatę mutandę dicř Thef 7
 Cařnar de solvendo pro eskippamento 7 reskippamento
 dictař psonař ex causa supradicř.

[*Ibid.* 1st March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo² die Marcii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f est qđ
 fiant Ire sub p̄vař sigill̄ Theř 7 Cařnar de sc^ačio Regis
 de solvendo đno Card̄ Angl̄ v^c. iiij^{xx}. xiiij. li. vj. ř. viij. đ.
 quā sūmā đcus đns Cardinal̄ nup deliberavit Johi Tirel
 militi Thef guerrař Regē in Franč ad usum Regē sup
 vař gladii Hispanie ř. 7 ař jocař Regē recipienč penes
 se dicř gladiū 7 ař jocař ad usum Regē.²

Iřm eodem die concess^f est p̄ đnos de consil̄ Regē qđ
 fiant consiles Ire sub p̄vař sigill̄ Regē dictę Thef 7
 Cařnar de mittendo đno Duci Bedford̄ m^mv^c. li. ař
 piculū Regis sup vař guerrař čtoř hořm ad arma 7
 sagittař existeň in Franč pro mensibz Maii 7 Junii p̄ř.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 500.

² The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed
 in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

Iſt̄m eodem die conceſſ̄ est p̄ d̄cos d̄nos q̄d fiant ĩre sub p̄vaſ̄ ſigill̄ dic̄t Theſ̄ ĩt̄ Cam̄ar̄ de deliberand̄ d̄no Duci Glouc̄ quendam librū registrū tangent̄ ĩt̄ men̄c̄ facient̄ de diſ̄ſis munimentis ducat̄ Reḡ Lancast̄ qui quidem liber remanet in theſauraria Regis.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̄ conceſſ̄ est q̄d fiant ĩre sub p̄vato ſigillo Theſ̄ ĩt̄ Cam̄ar̄ de ſc̄cio d̄ni Regis de ſolvendo d̄no Cardinali Angl̄ pro denar̄ ab eo muſ̄ m^l. iiij^xiiij. li. vj. ſ. viij. d̄.

Iſt̄m¹ eodem die conceſſ̄ est q̄d fiant ĩre sub p̄vaſ̄ ſigillo dic̄t Theſ̄ ĩt̄ Cam̄ar̄ de ſolvend̄ d̄no Card̄ Angl̄ pro denar̄ ab eo muſ̄ cxl. li.

Eodem¹ die apud Westm̄ concordat̄ ĩt̄ app̄ctuat̄ fuit q̄d D̄ns de Cromwell̄ exon̄let̄ ab officio Cam̄arii ĩt̄ loco ſuo ponat̄ D̄ns Will̄ms Philīp̄ in officio Cam̄arii.

Iſt̄m¹ q̄d conſilī fiat de D̄no Tiptot quantū ad officiū Senaſcalli hoſpicii ĩt̄ q̄d loco ſuo ponat̄ D̄ns Robt̄^o Babthor̄p̄.

Iſt̄m¹ q̄d conſimilī fiat de Magistro Robto Gilbert quātū ad officiū Decani Capelle ĩt̄ q̄d loco ſuo ponatur Magister Riçus Praty.

Iſt̄m¹ q̄d conſilī fiat de Magistro Willmo Haytoñ ſecretario Regis, et q̄d ſignetū Regis ſigillet̄ in bursa ſignet̄ d̄ni Ducis Glouc̄ ĩt̄ tradat̄ ad custođ in theſaur̄ Regis ad recept̄ ſc̄cii.

Iſt̄m¹ q̄d conſimilī fiat de Johe de la Bere elimoſinā Reḡ et q̄d loco ſuo ponat̄ D̄ns Robertus Feltoñ.

Et quod¹ fiant ĩre sub privato ſigill̄, tam p̄d̄cis p̄ſonis, eis notificando eoꝝ exoñac̄oem ut in forma ſequent̄ con-

¹ The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

tinet^r q^m aliis in eisdem officiis, loco ip̄oz instituend^r de veniendo ad Regem pro accipiendo eoz instituõem in officiis p̄dictis ut eciã in forma sequent^r continet^r, p̄sentibz ꝛc.

Depar le Roy.

Chier¹ ꝛ foial Come nous en v̄re scen ꝛ discreciõn pleinement confians de lavis ꝛ assent de n̄re conseil vous eons ordenez et appointez destre n̄re Seneschal deins n̄re hostiel par quoy de lavis ꝛ assent susditz volons ꝛ vous mandons q̄ a toute bone haste q̄ vous purrez apres la recepcion de ces p̄sentes vous vous hastiez devers n̄re t̄sch^r uncle le Duc de Gloucest^r pour prendre v̄re charge de loffice susdi^r, Doñ ꝛc.

Treschier¹ ꝛ foial. Savoir vous faisons q̄ de loffice de n̄re Chamberlein q̄ vous avez occupiez deins n̄re hosteif pour certaines causes nous ꝛ n̄re conseil especial moevantz de lavis ꝛ assent de mesme n̄re conseil vous avons deschargeiez ꝛ ainsi vous deschargeons par ces presentes, Doñ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* 26th March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj^{to}. die Marcii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^r ꝛ concordat^r fuit q̄d Dñs Joñes Milez in Curia Romana advocatus sit advocatus Regis in negociis suis in d̄ca cu^r ꝛ extra ptractand^r, p̄cipiendo in officio illo de Rege pro suo salario quinquaginta marc^ũ annuatim q^mdiu Regi placu^{er}it de thesauro suo. Et q̄d Custos p̄vati sigilli faciat inde warant^r Thesaur^r ꝛ Cam^{er}ar^r de solvendo eidem Dño Joñi dictã sũmam de tempe in tempus q^mdiu stet^rit in officio p̄dic^t, presentibz ꝛc.

¹ The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 7th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le vij^e. jour de May lan [x^e.] a Westm̄ accordez feust
 ⁊ assentuz q̄ guarrant soit fait dessouz le p^{ve} seal
 adreschiez as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier
 qils p^r les gages ⁊ regardz de certain nombre de gens
 darmes ⁊ archs estears par deux moys ou plus selonc le
 bon advis ⁊ discrecion du Duc de Bedford pour faïr fvice
 de guerre au Roy en son roy^{me} de France facent deliv^r
 du tresore du Roy a Richard [Robt] Whitegreve ⁊ Wil-
 liam Leventhorp̄ ou a aucuny autre psone m^hm^d. li. pur
 les carier ⁊ apporter p^r l^re ⁊ p^r meer au pill ⁊ aventur^r du
 Roy tanque a la ville de Diepe ⁊ ycelles m^hm^d. li. deliv^r
 au dit Duc ou ceux qi ycellui Duc ordennera ycelle sōme
 p^r recevoir.

Itm q̄ un autre guarrant soit fait as ditz Tresorer ⁊
 Chambleins qils as ditz Richard Whytegreve ⁊ Williā
 Leventhorp̄ ou a aucuny autre psone facent paier c. li.
 ou plus ou meins selonc ce q̄ busoignera p^r la discreçon
 des ditz Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins a cause de lour saufcon-
 duyt ⁊ autres grandes coustages ⁊ expenses queux lour
 coviendra avoir ⁊ sustenir en amesnant devers le [d̄] Duc
 de Bedford m^hm^d. li. tanque au ville de Diepe.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 61. *Original.*

Writ issued by order of the Council, 7th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Depar le Roy.

TRESCH'R ⁊ foial cousin, Nous volons de lavis ⁊ assent
 de n̄re counsail ⁊ vous mandons enchargeant qen venant
 a n̄re prouchein parlement¹ au quel par vertue de n̄re

¹ By Writs tested on the 25th February, 10 Hen.VI. 1432, Parlia-
 ment was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 12th of May
 following, on which day it accordingly assembled.

brief vous estez appelez, vous vous accompagnez dautiel nombre de gens familiers de v̄re houstiel p̄ man̄e come vous avez fait avant ces heures ⁊ noun autrement. Et ce lessez en nuī man̄e. Donñ ⁊c.

f.	+	}	Le Duc de Norff.
f.	+		Le Conte Suff.
f.	+		Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ.
b. ⁊c.	+	}	Le Conte de Staff.
a.	+		Le Conte de Northumberland.
b.	+		Le Conte Saresbirs.
b.	+		Le Sire de Cromwell.

H. GLOUCESTRE. H. CANTUAR'. J. BATHON' CANC'.
J. ROFFEN'.

In dorso. vij. die Maii anno x°. apud Westm̄ lect̄ ⁊ conc̄
edif̄ fuit p̄ns copia corā d̄nos de consilio et concess̄ fuit
per eosdem qd̄ dirigant' tre sub privato sigillo, d̄nis
infrascript̄ p̄sentib; . . . se subscribentib; ac Custode
privati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 8th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

vij°. die Maii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ ⁊ concess̄
est p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ qd̄ Dñs Willm̄s Philip̄ bañett⁹ unus
consiliarioꝝ Regis habeat ⁊ p̄cipiat de Rege annuat̄ a festo
Pasche ul̄t̄ p̄t̄ito pro attendencia sua circa consil̄ Regis
q̄amdiu stet̄it in eodem centū libras de thesauꝝ Regē
sc̄dm̄ qd̄ alii consiliiarii Regis de statu suo hent ⁊ p̄cipiūt
de Rege p̄ annū pro consilii causa, et qd̄ sup̄inde Custos
privati sigilli Regē faç warant̄ de tempe in tempus Theſ

Et Camerarius de secretario Regis de solvendo predicto Willmo id quod ei aretro fuit de dictis c. li. annis quomdiu ipse sic erit de consilio Regis, inferendo in dictis warrantis clausulas de proviso et alias clausulas que in huiusmodi warrantis per plus factis pro aliis consiliariis Regis in se consueverunt.

[*Ibid.* 9th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

ix. die¹ Maii a. x. virtute brevis Regii Dno Waltero Hungford constabularii castri Regis de Wyndesore directi conduxit Margeriā Jourdemain Joñem Virley clericū et fratrem Joñem Asshewell ordinis Sancte Crucis Londoni nup custodie sue pro sorcerye in dicto castro comisit usque consiliū Regis apud Westm et ibidem de mandatis domini de consilio deliberavit dictā Margeriā Joñem et fratrem Joñem domino Canonicū et exoneratus est decem de eorum custodia.

Eodem die concordatus et concessus est per dominos de consilio quod quandocūque dictus Joñes Virley et fratres Joñes Asshewell inveniant sufficientem securitatem coram dicto [domino] Canonicū decem se bene gerendo quod ipse dimittat eos exonerari de persona, et quod simili modo dicta Margeria exoneretur de persona sub securitate mariti sui in cancellariis Regis faciendū.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 10th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

x. die¹ Maii a. x. concordatus fuit ibidem quod duo heraldi vel persecutores armorum transeant de tempore in tempus in Franciam pro novis abinde reportandis sic quod uno ibidem existente alius abhinc illuc revertatur.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 12th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die¹ Maii a^o x^o. concordat̄ fuit qđ occaſiōe notabiliū ſvicioꝝ Regi p̄ri t̄ avo suo p̄ Lancast̄r regem armoꝝ t̄ Wyndesore herald̄ ac Libard̄ heraldū impenſoꝝ qđ iidem heraldi p̄cipiant annuatī ad ſc̄c̄m Regis viz p̄dic̄t Lancastre xx. marc̄ p̄ annū p̄dic̄t Wyndesore x. li. p̄ annū t̄ p̄dic̄t Libard ij^d. p̄ diem viz ad feſta S̄ci Michiſ t̄ Paſch̄ p̄ equales porciones quouſq; alit̄ pro eiſdem p̄ Regem ordinabit̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 419. *Original.*

Minutes of the Council, 16th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. These Minutes are entered in the "Book of the Council," Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58.]

*FLANT*² ſepat̄ warant̄ ſub privat̄ ſigill̄ R̄ unū v̄z Joħi Merſtoñ custodi jocaliū R̄ de delibando Abbi de Weſtñi coronam auri ab iĵo ſup vadiač certoꝝ jocaliū R̄ nup̄ ad op^o R̄ mutuat̄. Recipiendo penes ſe ad opus R̄ p̄ indentuř int̄ iĵos conficiend̄ eađ jocalia ad ea ſalvo custodiend̄ et aliud warant̄ đco Abbati de recipiendo de đco Joħe dic̄t coronam t̄ p̄ indentuř de delibando eiđ dic̄t jocal̄.

*Item fiat warant̄*² ſub eođ ſigillo R̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cañar̄ de ſc̄cio R̄ de delibando de Theſ̄ R̄ unū almesdyſh̄ auri voč le Tygr̄ Joħi Merſton custodi *jocaliū R'* ad² illud ſalvo custodiend̄ ad opus R̄.

H. CANTUAR'. J. HUNTYNGTON'. P. ELIEN'. J. BATHON' CANT'.
W. LINCOLN'. J. ROFFEN'. SUFFOLK.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505, but is erroneously assigned to the *seventh* of May.

² Supplied from Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 21st May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxj^o. die Maii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f est p̄ dnos de consilio q̄d fiat warant^f Custodi magne garderobe Regis de deliberando Isabelle comitisse Warrewiç ⁊ Alicie comitisse Suff libera^f vestu^r cū pelu^r de la gartier pro festo S^ci Georgii ul^t p̄t̄it modo quo [a^f] Comitiss^f ante hec tempa extra dic^t garderobam pro consimili festo libera^f fuit.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 1st June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le pⁱmer jour de Juyn lan x^e [le Roy p̄ avis ⁊c. et] par consideracion de les bones ⁊ agreables f^vices queux Berart de Monferrant Chivaler¹ ad fait si^bn as Roys Henri [le] quart ⁊ Henri le quint queux Dieu pardoint come au Roy qore est ⁊ a luy ferra en temps avenir, ad grantez, donnez, ⁊ ottoiez au dit Berart en recompensacion de ses ditz f^vices toutes les t^res maisons rentes ⁊ revenues avec leur appurtenances queux tenoit ⁊ possidoit en son vivant en le duchie de Guyenne feu Mes^se Amonion Begney ou ses enfantz et lesquelles feurent bailliez a Mes^se Johan Radclyf sen^{al} de Guyen tancōe plerroit au Roy. A avoir ⁊ tenir toutes les dtes t^res, maisons, rentes ⁊ revenues avec tous leur appurtenances susditz a dit Berart ⁊ a ses heires masles de son corps droiturement engendrez, en mesme les maⁱle ⁊ fourme ⁊ auxi entierement come le dit Amanion ou ses ditz heires ycelles avoient ⁊ possidoient quant ils vivoient. Rendant au Roy ⁊ a ses heires les droitz ⁊ services ent duz ⁊ accustumez.

¹ *Vide* Carte's Gascon Rolls, vol. i. p. 214.

[*Ibid.* 6th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

vj^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄i dñi de consil̄o considerat̄e bonis et diuturnis fviciis que Joñes Burgñi armiger fecit tam recolende memorie H. v^o. defunct̄i q^m Regi moderno in regno suo Franč̄ et alibi, et qđ idem Joñes in fvicio dñi dñi n̄ri Regis moderni captus p̄sonarius p̄ inimicos suos Franč̄ ad gravem et excessivā redempcōem pōitus est, quā solvere tenetur circa fm Sancti Joñis Baptiste p̄x̄ futuř vel ať p̄sonā suā itum carceribz reddere, in quo casu verisile est eundem Joñem in eisdem carceribz vitam suā misfabiliter iminare debere, qđqđ idem Joñes redempcōem hmōi solvere non p̄t de pp̄is absqđ eo qđ sibi aliunde succurrat̄ concesserunt qđ Rex daret eidem Joñi centū marcas in relevamen redempcōis sue solvend̄ sic tñ qđ porcō legati p̄ dñm H. nup Regem Angl̄ fvitoribz suis relict̄i p̄fatū Joñem concernens in dca sūma c. marcaz compenset, concess̄ est insup qđ Rex consideraōibz p̄missis dco Joñi de mutuo prestabit ccc. marcas in relevamen soluōis redempcōis antedce, Proviso qđ idem Joñes inveniat Regi sufficientē securitatē qđ faciet sibi in regno suo Franč̄ vel alibi fviciū pro eisdem ad assignaōem Regis de et pro quo Rex scđm deliberaōem consilii sui merito allocabit eidem sūmā ccc. marcaz antedict̄, incipiend̄ dcm fviciū ad fm S̄ci Michis Archanḡ p̄x̄ futuř.

Eodem die apud Westm̄i in cam̄a consil̄i pliamenť concess̄ est p̄ dnos de consil̄o Regē qđ dñi Cancellar̄ et Thesaur̄ et Custos p̄vati sigilli h̄eant potestatē concedendi tot et tales lras salvi conduct̄ sub sigill̄o Regē pro fvitoribus p̄sonar̄ ac obsidū Regē ac pro p̄sonariis quozcūqđ dnoz et aliaz p̄sonaz regni Angl̄ ac pro [tanto] tempe duratur̄ quot et quales et scđm qđ suis discreōibz

videbitur fore expediens, et quod supinde dominus custos facere warrantum domino cancellario de faciendis litteris sub magno sigillo Regis ut in forma si necesse fuerit.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 54 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. The Letters Patent which were issued pursuant to this proceeding, and dated on the same day, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 509.]

XP'IANISSIME princeps cum reverendissimus in Christo pro dominus Ardicianus Scriptorum Cosme et Damiani sacrosancte Romane ecclesie Dyaconus Cardinalis Novariensis vulgariter nuncupatus negocia vestre regie majestatis jam diu diligenter promovit et adhuc promoveri non cessat. Superius idem Cardinalis quod sibi eadem regia majestas concessit dignum licentiam obtinendi infra vestrum regnum Anglie a quibuslibet collatore vel collatoribus ejusdem regni quodcumque et quicunque beneficia ecclesiastica usque ad valorem quadrigentarum et idem Cardinalis promotioni negotiorum predictorum diligenter insudabit et iugiter pro salute ejusdem regie majestatis orabit.

H. GLOUCESTRE. H. CANTUAR'. J. EBOꝝ.
J. NORFF'. P. ELIEN'. J. HUNTYNGTON'. J. BATHON' CANC'.
W. LINCOLN'.

(*In dorso.*) vj^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm^{onasterium} concessum fuit prius suppositum ut petitur, per premissos dominos infrascriptos.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. 1v. f. 58 b. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of the Council, 24th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Junii a^o x^o. apud Westm^{onasterium} pro dominos de consilio concessum fuit Johanni Duci Bedfordensi licentiam per litteras Regis patentis

in debita forma conficiendū ad carianđ ť ad ducendū extra regnū Anglī in regnū Franĉ aurū argenĉ ť jocalia in cuino ť in plaĉ talia qualia ei fuerint oportuna durante tempe quo idem Dux fuerit gubernator ac regens p̄dicĉ regni Franĉ, aliquo statuto sive ordinacōe ante hec tempa in contrariū faĉ non obstanĉ.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxv°. die Junii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit ť concordat̄ p̄ đnos de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ť Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Robto Ogle militi capitaneo castri Regē de Rokesburgh̄ pro salva gardia ejusdem castri a nono die Julii anno regni Regis ix°. usq; festum Pasche ulĉ p̄rit̄ scđm ratam mill̄ libraꝝ p̄ annū, habend̄ de dono Regē p̄ viam regardi pro salva gardia castri supradicti.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj°. die¹ Junii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ đnos de consil̄ qđ warant̄ sepalia fiant direct̄ Thesaur̄ ť Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄acio Regis de solvendo Eþo Roffen̄ mis̄ p̄ avisament̄ ejusdem consil̄ ad regnū Franĉ in ambassiat̄ Regē pro tractat̄ pacē ut sperat̄ habend̄ inĉ Regem ť suū advsariū Franĉ p̄ viam p̄stiti p̄ x. mensib; de quib; sibi solut̄ erit p̄ manib; pro quinq; mensib; capiend̄ vad̄ consueĉ.

Iĉ de¹ solvendo ex causa p̄missa Henrico Bromflete militi p̄ viam p̄stiti p̄ x. mensib; ut sup^a capiend̄ p̄ diē xl. š.

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

Iť de¹ solvendo ex eadem causa Magistro Thome Bekyngtoñ p viā p̄stiť p x. mensibz 7c. ut sup^a capiend̄ p diē xx. 5.

[*Ibid.* f. 59. 1st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f fuit p dnos de consilio Ricardo Beauchamp̄ comiti Warrewici licencia de mittendo p suos deputatos ad villam Calef sūmam cccl. libraꝝ auri vel argenti monete Anglie de solvendo đcam sūmam certis mercatoribz stapule iđm quā sūmam đcus Comes inutuo recepit ab illis mercatoribz p necessař suis quando Rex ultimo fuit ad Calef p̄dicť aliquo statuto sive ordinaçõe in contrariū fact̄ non obstante.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

vj^{to}. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ in cañna consilii plia-menti concess^f 7 concordat̄ est p dnos magni consilii Regis qđ Petrus de Mera clericus ambassiator đni nři Pape nup p iđm đno nřo Regi certis de cauf misf heat de dono Regis p viam regardi l. marč habendo de thesauř suo 7 et qđ supinde fiant ĩre sub p'vato sigill̄ Regis Thesauř 7 Cañariis ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f 7 concordat̄ est p dnos consilii parlamenti qđ fiat ĩre Custodibz portuū 7 passagioꝝ de Londoñ Dovorř Orewell sive de Sandewič ac al̄ portuū 7 passagioꝝ de pmittendo [Petrū] de Mera clericū ambassiat̄ đni Pape libere 7 sine impedimēto

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

transire quocūq; sibi placuit cū sūma centū libraꝝ in auro bagagē ⁊ al herneꝝ suis ac fr̄vientiꝝ suoꝝ et qđ inde fiant Ire sub p̄vaꝝ sigillo Regē ut in forma.

Eodem die concess̄ est p̄ d̄cos d̄nos qđ fiāt Ire sub d̄co sigillo Theꝝ ⁊ Caṡar̄ de sc̄aꝡcio Regē de solvendo Beville Chivachier qui cum certis Iris de regno Franꝝ versus Regem ⁊ consil̄ suū nup̄ venit xl. s̄. p̄ viam regardi, h̄end̄ de dono Regis ex causa supraꝡca.

Eodem die¹ concess̄ est p̄ dic̄ d̄nos qđ fiāt cons̄iles Ire dict̄ Theꝝ ⁊ Caṡar̄ de deliberando Eꝑo de Naunteꝝ cancellar̄ Ducis Britañ qui nup̄ in ambassiat̄ d̄ci Ducē ac cū filio suo ver̄ Regē ac consiliū suū nup̄ venit quēdā ciphum auri p̄c̄ l. marc̄ ⁊ quēdā palafriḡū put̄ discreꝝ suis viderint expediri.

Eodem¹ die concess̄ est p̄ d̄cos d̄nos qđ fiant cons̄iles Ire dict̄ Theꝝ ⁊ Caṡar̄ de solvendo quibusdā eꝑo milit̄ ⁊ fratri doct̄ori in theologia qui nup̄ in ambas̄ de geṡali concilio Basiliē congregat̄ penes Regem ⁊ consiliū suū venerūt viz d̄co eꝑo xl. li. dic̄ milit̄ xl. marc̄ ⁊ dic̄ doct̄ori xx. li. p̄ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 13th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xiiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit qđ fiant warant̄ sepaꝝ sub p̄vato sigillo unū Joḡi Hotoꝝt nup̄ Thesaur̄ de hospic̄o Regis de faciendo sub signeto suo pro tempe quo stetit in officio billas sepaꝝ de debent̄ certifi- cando p̄ easdē Thesaur̄ Angl̄ de sūmis p̄ Regē singulis d̄nis militib; armiḡis valett̄ officiariis ⁊ servientib; qui- buscūq; de hospic̄o suo nūc existentib; pro vadiis guerraꝝ ⁊ regardē consuetis debitis, aliud viz Joḡi Tyrell̄ militi

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol x p. 515.

nūc Thesaur̄ de dco hospicō Regē de fač consīles billas de debent^r pro tempe suo ꝑc. ut sup^a. Et ꝑcium warant̄ Thesaur̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo id quod ꝑ dic̄t billas invent̄ fuit debīt.

[*Ibid.* 14th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xiiiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ in cam̄a pliamēti concess̄ fuit ꝑ dnos de consilio Regis qđ Thomas College¹ recipiet ꝑ viā regardi de thesauro Regē centū solid̄ ꝑ consideračōem labor̄ ꝑt expeñ quos ip̄e sustinebit de mandato Regis in adducendo qued̄ hostağ Regis Scottoꝝ existeñ tā in Tur̄ London̄ q^m in castro Pontē Fracti salvo ꝑt secure ut hostağ usq; Semer iñm H. Percy comiti Northumb̄r deliberand̄ et qđ inde fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 18th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xviiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. ap^d F̄res ꝑdicatores London̄ concordat̄ ꝑt concess̄ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̄ qđ ambas̄ dñi Ducis Beđ viz Magist^r Will̄s Duc ꝑt Joñes Mylet missi pro parte sua ad Regē ꝑt suū consil̄ habeant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marcas.

Iñm qđ ambassiat̄ Ducē Britañ missi ad Regē ꝑt suū consil̄ heant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marč.

Iñm qđ Magist^r Will̄s Erard ꝑt Imbert des Champs ambassiat̄ Paris̄ ad Regem ꝑt consil̄ missi heant per viam regardi xl. marč.

Eodem² die apud F̄res ꝑdicatoř London̄ concordat̄ ꝑt concess̄ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̄ qđ dñs Joñes de Malestrait

¹ *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 277, 279.

² Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 516.

* f. 59 b. Eþus Naneteñ cancellař Britanie Dñi Bertrandus de Tryal Thomas de Cuysac milites ⁊ Magis⁹ Joþes de Trissiato ðni Ducis Britañ consiliarius ðeant ðras licencias sub magno sigillo Regis de eskippād * in portu Londoñ in portu Hamptoñ aut de Lymetoñ , sargeas lectos apparatusas cañaria robas vasa stannea certas pecias pannoꝝ laneoꝝ utres alia domi utensilia cū c. arcubꝫ ⁊ c. garb sagittaꝝ ⁊ ea salvo ⁊ secure secū extra Angl̄ ad partes Britañ conducend̄ absqꝫ molest̄ aut pturbaĉ quacuqꝫ.

[*Ibid.* f. 59 b. 19th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xix^o. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Fřes p̄dicatores concess̄ fuit p̄ avisamentū consiliarioꝝ Regis ðm existeñ qđ Cōmes Huntyngdoñ qui in ambassiaĉ Regē itur̄ est ad gen̄rale consiliū recipiet de Rege q^olibꝫ die ex causa p̄missa quinqꝫ marc̄ p̄ diem p̄ unū dimidiū annū ⁊ p̄ viam p̄stiti ducentas libras de thesauro Regis , et qđ inde fiat warant̄ sub p̄vaĉ sigillo Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cañar̄ de solvendo.

Iñm¹ eodem die p̄ eosdem ðnos de consil̄ concess̄ fuit qđ Eþus Roffeñ recipiet de thesaur̄ Regē p̄ viam regardi ultra sūmam sibi in hac pte p̄ clerū Angl̄ concess̄ vel concedend̄ centū libras , et qđ inde fiat warant̄ ðcis Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cañar̄ de solvendo ⁊c.

Iñm¹ eodem die concess̄ fuit p̄ eosd̄ ðnos de consil̄ qđ unus baro ex causa p̄missa recipiet a Rege q^olibet die xl. solid̄ p̄ dimidiū annū de thesaur̄ Regis et qđ inde fiat warant̄ ut in forma eisd̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cañariis de solvendo p̄ viam p̄stiti.

Iñm¹ eodem die concess̄ erat p̄ eosd̄ ðnos de consil̄ qđ Magis⁹ Thomas Brouns utriusqꝫ juris doctor qⁱ itur̄ est in eadem ambassiaĉ recipiet p̄ diē xx. š. p̄ dimidiū annū de

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 519.

Thesaur̃ habend̃ ex causa p̃dic̃, et q̃d inde fiat warant̃ eisdem Thesaur̃ t̃ Carña ut sup^a.

[*Ibid.* 20th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die¹ mensis Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ in Carña stellať concess̃ erat p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ Regis q̃d om̃es d̃ni epi barones seu milites aut doctores transituť versus geñale conciliuť heant t̃ quilibz eoz̃ heat ĩras protec̃ois in forma debiť sub p̃vať sigillo Reg̃e d̃no Cañc direct̃ ut in forma duratuť p̃ unuť annuť. Et q̃d quilibz d̃coz̃ d̃noz̃ seu alioz̃ ut p̃fert̃ tr̃aseunt̃ ad idem conciliuť possit sub signeto suo certificare ñoia suoz̃ f̃vientuť secũ ad d̃cm conciliuť tr̃aseunc̃ Custodi privati sigilli in forma protec̃ois et q̃d idem custos faciat protec̃oes sub p̃vato sigillo in forma debita p̃ unuť annuť duratuť absq̃ difficultate aliquali.

Eodem¹ die concordat̃ fuit q̃d d̃ns Cancellar̃ faĉ ĩras cõmissionis de potestate tractand̃ t̃ appũctuandi ĩc. cũ Rege Dacie ut in forma consueť uni militi t̃ uni doctori illuc in ambassiat̃ mittend̃.

[*Ibid.* 21st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxj^o. die² Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ q̃d d̃ns Thesaur̃ Angl̃ tractabit t̃ cõcordabit cũ Comite Suffolchie pro habendo custodiam Ducis Aureliañ prisonar̃ Regis capiendo talem sũmã annuatĩ ex causa p̃d̃ca sc̃dm̃ q̃d inť dictũ Thesaur̃ t̃ eũ pot̃it concordari. Et q̃d d̃ns Cañc Angl̃ faĉ brevia direct̃ d̃no Joh̃i Cornewaille nũc ejusdem Ducis custodi mandando eidem de deliberando dic̃t Ducẽ Comiti Suff̃ p̃dic̃ qui illum p̃ aliud breve in hoc casu fiend̃ recipiet salvo ad usum Regis custodiend̃, p̃sent̃ ĩc.

¹ Printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. pp. 519, 520.

² Printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 520.

xxj^o. die¹ Julii a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d
fiat warant̄ sub p¹vat̄ sigill̄ direct̄ Theſ¹ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de recept̄
sc^ačii p̄ ij^m. d. li. ad deferend̄ versus Ducē Bed̄ ad aventur̄
Regē p̄ Walt̄um Hung¹ford̄ milit̄ Will̄ Baroñ Rog¹um
Wynt¹ t̄ a¹ secum pro conduct̄ d̄ce sūme usq¹ p¹te Franc̄
una cū custub³ suis t̄ expen¹.

It̄¹ fiat aliud warant̄ sub p¹vato sigillo pro uno ciphō
valoř l. marč datuř E¹po de Naunce.

It̄m fiat aliud warant̄ sub p¹vat̄ sigillo p̄ ambas¹ nup veñ
de gen¹ali concilio - - - - - iiij^{xx}. vj. li. xij^a. iiij^d.

It̄¹ fiat aliud warant̄ sub privat̄
sigill̄ p̄ ambas¹ civitatē Paris̄ viz
pro - - - - - xl. marč.

It̄¹ fiat aliud warant̄ sub p¹vat̄
sigill̄ pro ambas¹ d̄ni Ducis Bed-
ford̄ p̄ - - - - - xl. marč.

It̄m¹ fiat aliud warant̄ sub p¹vat̄
sigill̄ p̄ hōib³ Britañ veñ cū fil̄ Ducē
Britañ - - - - - xl. marč.

It̄m¹ fiat aliud warant̄ sub p¹vat̄
sigill̄ pro E¹po Londoñ de regard̄ - cccc. marč.

It̄m¹ fiat a¹ warant̄ pro E¹po Rof-
feñ de regard̄ - - - - - c. li.

* f. 60.

* Pro ambas¹ versus gen¹ale conciliū.

Fiat¹ warant̄ sub p¹vato sigill̄ direct̄ Theſ¹ }
t̄ Cam̄ar̄ p̄dict̄ pro M¹ro Thoma Brouns } ciiij^{xxij}. li.
doctore pro vadiis suis p̄ dimidiū annū - }

Fiat¹ eciā aliud warant̃ sub eođ sigill̃
 direct̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ p̃dic̃t̃ pro Robto
 Shotesbroke miliť pro vadiis suis pro di-
 midio anno - - - . . . } ciiij^{xxij}. li.

Iťm¹ fiat aliud warant̃ sub p'vať sigillo
 pro uno clerico p̃ idem tempus - - - } ciiij^{xxij}. li.

Iť¹ pro Magistro Johe Stokes pro
 ambassiat̃ versus Scociam de regard̃ } xx. li.

M^{d1} de Iris mittend̃e đno Duci Bedford̃ ut ipe mittat
 ctos de fvientibz suis usq; Diepe et iťm recipiend̃ dictā
 sūmam de m¹m¹ d. li. viz pro ij^b mensibz.

Iť¹ fiat warant̃ pro liij. š. iiij. đ. solut̃ uni monacho
 Westm̃.

Iť¹ aliud warant̃ pro c. š. solvend̃ uni p̃secutori armoz
 veň cū Iris Duc̃ Bregeň.

[*Ibid.* 7th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le vij^e. jour Daugst, lan x^e. a Westm̃ accorduz ⁊ as-
 sentuz fuist par les f^rs du consail q̃ guarrant soit fait as
 Thesoř ⁊ Chamberl̃ de leschequier qils as coustages du
 Roy facent a toute bone haste ordener ⁊ purvoir mill
 arcs deux mill garbes de siettes ⁊ troys vyntz grosf de
 cordes pour mesmes les arcs ⁊ les facent deliuer par en-
 dentures a Stephen Flexmere pur eux amesner ⁊ sauve-
 ment conduire as coustages du Roy au Duc de Bedford
 uncle du Roy en son royaume de France pour la defence
 dycel.

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xiiij^o. die Augusti a^o x^o. apud Westm̄ concessit fuit p̄ dños de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ de dat̄ xviiij^o. die Julii a^o x^o. E^po Dunolmen ad deliberandū quasdam lras patent̄ in custodia sua existent̄ scđm tenorē sequent̄ Comiti Warrewiĉ ad finē qđ idem Comes dcas lras patent̄ Thesaur̄ Angl̄ deliberari fac̄, ad eas in Thesaur̄ Regl̄ salvo et secure custod̄.

Henri 7c. A lonurable pe en Dieu Levesq, de Duresme saluz, Nous volons de lavis et assent de nre consail et vous mandons q̄ a nre l̄schier et foial cousin Richard conte de War̄ facez deliv̄er certaines lres patent̄ en v̄re garde esteantes au fin qil les face deliv̄er a nre Tresorer Dengleterre pour les sauve^mt garder a nre oeps en nre tresorie, cestassavoir, In p̄mis lram patentē sub sigillo Karoli Regis Francoꝝ de pace ppetua in^l ip̄m et p̄cari^m filiū suū Henriĉ Regē Angl̄ heredem Francie. I^m lram patentē Riĉi Regis p̄ quā ip̄e concessit Willmo Regi Scocie cari^{mo} amico et cōsang¹neo et fideli suo restituĉ castroz de Rokesburgh et Berewyk tanq^am ej^o pp̄a ab eo et heredibz ejus imp̄m possidenda 7c. I^m aliā lram patentem ejusdem Regis Riĉi p̄ quā concessit p̄fato Regi Scocie et hered̄ suis imp̄m de ip̄o Rege Riĉo et hered̄ suis om̄es libertates et rectitudines quas antecessores sui h̄ere solebant eund̄ ad cur̄ antecessoꝝ dci Riĉi. I^m lram Edwardi Regis primi directā Abbati et Conventui Sancte Marie Eboꝝ quibz misit sub sigillo sc^aĉii sui transc¹pta quazdā lraz que in thesaur̄ sua residebant tenorē qui sequit^r continētes. A touz qi ceste lre verront ou orront Florenz conte de Hoilland, Robert de Brus seigneur de Val Danaunt, Johan Baillo^l f^r de Gaweid, Johan de Hastings f^r de Bergevenny, Johan Comyn f^r de Baderiough

Patrik de Dunbair conte de la Marche ⁊ Johan de Vescy pour son pier Nichol de Soules ⁊ William de Roos saluz en Dieu ⁊ Come nous entendons avoir droit en royaume Descoce ⁊c. If les articles p le Roy Descoce monstres au Roy Dengleter⁊ ⁊ les responses a mesmes les articles. Et cestes noz İres vous en front guarrant. Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 28th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviii^o. die ¹ Augusti a^o x^o. apud Fr̄es p̄dicatores London̄ concess̄ est p̄ d̄nos de consilio q̄d fiat warant̄ sub privato sigillo Regis Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Gyles de Bretagne filio Ducis Britan̄ circa p̄sonā Regis existēn̄ viginti libras ⁊ Habend̄ de dono Regis p̄ viam regard̄ pro privatis expenf̄ ⁊ aliis necessariis suis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO UNDECIMO.

Minutes of the Council, 20th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die Octobr̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit Rob̄to Roos Edmundo Hungerford̄ ⁊ Willmo Beauchamp̄ ⁊ Johi Beauchamp̄ militibz dapiscissoř̄ ꝛ qui diu steterunt in fviç̄ ꝛ absq̄ feod̄ vel regard̄ ⁊c. vidz̄ cult̄ eoꝝ xl. li. p̄cipiend̄ annuatim ad receptā sc̄a^oꝝ ꝛ q̄amdiu sibi placuit ad festa Pasch̄ ⁊ Sc̄i Mich̄is per equales porçōes.

[*Ibid.* 26th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le xxvj^e. jour Doctobr̄ lan ⁊c. xj^e. a Westm̄ grauntez ⁊ accordez fuist par les ꝑ^rs du counsail du Roy ñre souvein ꝑ^r q̄ pur ce q̄ le testament du Roy H. quint pe du Roy

¹ Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 522.

ñre dit f^r qi Dieux assoille fait mencion q̄ les esquier clercs varletz gromes [t] pages familiers t̄ cotidialhūt esteantz avec le dit Roy H. quint entour le temps de sōn trespasement av̄ont t̄ prendront par voie de sōn dit testament la sōme de iiiij^m. li. j pur estre deptiez entre eux j la quelle somme de iiiij^m. li. ñre dit f^r le Roy par aučtee de sōn darrein parleñt¹ ad g^auntez pur estre paie as ditz f̄viteurs familiers adonq̄s esteantz avec sōn dit pe en son hostiel entour le temps de sōn trespasement j laquelle paieñt ne poet bonneñt uncore estre parfourme sanz la auctoritee royal en ycel cas j İres patentes² du Roy ñre dit souv̄ain f^r soient directz a le sire de Hungerford adonq̄s seneschal del hostiel du dit Roy H. quint j Will^am Philip̄ chĪr chamblein du Roy ñre dit f^r j adonq̄s tresorer t̄c. Robt Bapthorp̄ chĪr [seneschal] del hostiel du Roy ñre dit f^r adonq̄s countreroll^r j et a Will^am Porter chĪr j donnantz a eux pleine aučtee par ycelles p^r determiner t̄ nōmer par escript dessouz leurs sealx les nouns de chun esquier j clerc j varlet j grome t̄ page j et auxi de mettre chun de eulx a sa part t̄ porçōn de la finance du dte paieñt j apres lestate qils feurent a ycel temps j t̄ auxi a nōmer la somme q̄ chun aura pur sa part t̄ porçōn selonc leffect t̄ purport du dit testañt t̄ selonc leurs discreçōns a ce cōmis.

[*Ibid.* 28th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviiij^o. die Octobr̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d Dñs Humfr̄us comes Staff̄ heat pro tempore quo stetit in regno R̄ Franç̄ extra vad̄ guerre pro attendenç̄ sua ad consil̄ R̄ ihm̄ sc̄dm̄ q^antitatem temporis

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.

² These Letters Patent, dated 26th November, 11 Hen.VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 523.

talia regardi qualia ipemet pcepisset si pro eod tempore attendens fuisset circa consilium Regis in regno suo Angli.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xij^o. die¹ Novembri^o xj^o. apud Westm^{onasterium} concessit et concordavit fuit per dominos de consilio quod Custos privati sigilli facere warrantum sub privati sigilli Theobaldi et Camerarii de sacramento Regis de solvendo Episcopo Roffensi cent. marcium qui in obsequium Regis versus regnum suum Francie profectus est pro tractatu pacis inter Regem et suum adversarium Dalphinum ineundum, hunc per viam regardi pro sumptibus et expensis quos idem Episcopus in hac parte sustinebit. Et quod decus Episcopus habeat pro se et suis familiaribus escapacionem sive transfretacionem maris eundem et redeundem ad expensas Regis.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx^o. die Novembri^o xj^o. apud Westm^{onasterium} lectum et concordavit fuit sequens actus per dominos de consilio et mandavit fuit quod inde fiat warrantum sub privati sigilli Cancellarii Angli de facere liras patentes ut in forma.

Memorandum quod x^o. die hujus instantis mensis Novembri^o dominus Rex de gratia sua speciali de avisamento et assensu consilii sui et pro mille marcibus eidem domino Regi ad sacramentum suum solvendum per Ricardum ducem Eboracensem ad certos dies putat inter eundem Ducem et Thesaurarium Angli citra finem Penthecoste proximo futurum potuit concordari concessit eidem Duci plenam et integram libertatem tam omnium illorum castrorum dominorum terrarum tenentium feodum firmarum annuitatum reddituum fructuum feodorum militum patronatum abbatiarum prioratum advocacionum ecclesiarum vicariarum cantuarum [capellarum] hospitalium et aliorum beneficiorum quocumque visum fructualem cum hundredis commotuum cantredorum officii franche libertatum et aliarum possessionum et hereditamentorum cum suis pertinentiis quibuscumque que Anna nupsit Edwardi quondam

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 524.

Comitis Marchie tenuit de hereditate dñi Ducis in dotem, q^am oĩm illoz ĩraz ĩ teĩ feod̃ firmaz annuitatũ reddituũ fvičoz feodoz militũ p̃ronatum ab̃biaz prioratuũ advocacionũ eccliãz vicariaz cantar̃ capellãz hospitaliũ ĩ alioz bñfičoz quozcumq̃ visuũ francipleĝ cuĩ hundredoz cōmotoz cantredõz offičoz franchisesiaz lib̃tatũ ĩ alioz possess^{an} ĩ hereditamentoz cũ suis p̃tiñ quibuscũq̃ que eid̃ Duci p̃tinent seu p̃tinebunt contigunt̃ seu contingent r̃one proparte sue ip̃m de om̃ibz castris dñiis manũis terris teĩ feod̃ firmis annuitatibz redditibz fvičis feod̃ militũ p̃ronatibz ab̃biaz prioratibz advocacōibz eccliãz vicariis cantariis capellis hospitalibz ĩ aliis bñficiis quibuscumq̃ visibz francipleĝ curiis hundred̃ commot̃ cantredis offiçis franchisesiis lib̃tatibz ĩ aliis possess^b ĩ hereditament̃ cum suis p̃tiñ quibuscumq̃ que p̃faĩ Anna simili^o tenuit in dotē post mortem dñi nup̃ Comitis de hereditate dict̃ nunc Duc̃ ac Jocose ux̃is Joh̃is Tiptot milite ĩ Henrici Grey contingent̃ seu contingende. H'end̃ a tempore mortis ip̃ius Anne unacum exitibz inde a tempore mortis ip̃ius Anne p̃cept̃ ĩ provenientibz, eo qđ nulla inquisicio de ĩris ĩ teĩ p̃d̃cis post mortem p̃fate Anne in cancellar̃ dñi Reg̃e nondum retornaĩ existit, seu eo qđ p̃faĩ nunc Dux etatem suam prout moris est minime probavit non obstant̃.

Eod̃ die concess̃ ĩ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant ĩre sepaĩ sub privaĩ sig̃ R̃ Custodi magne garderobe R̃, una videt̃ de delibando Maĝro Joh̃i Somerseth̃ medico Reg̃e id quod ei aretro est de lib̃ac̃ sua vesture cũ furrura a festo Pasch̃ p̃x̃ ante dat̃ ĩraz suaz patent̃ sibi in hac parte confect̃ usq̃ modo, et alia de delibando eid̃ Maĝro Joh̃i lib̃ac̃ vestuĩ cũ furrũ pro tempore estivaĩ ĩ yemaĩ prout delibaĩ fuit Maĝro Joh̃i Mideltoñ medico Reg̃e Rič̃i sc̃di ĩc. ĩ sic de tempe in tempus ĩ de anno in annũ q^andiu Regi placuit ĩc.

[*Ibid.* f. 62 b. 24th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Novemb̄r anno xi^o. apud hospiciū dñi Ducē Glouč concordat̄ ⁊ concess̄ fuit qđ idē dñs Dux Glouč heat om̄ia castra t̄ras dñia ⁊ teñ que nup fuerunt Ducē Norff defūct̄ tam in Angl̄ q^am in Wall̄ ad firmā a morte ip̄ius Ducis Norff durante minori etate fil̄ ⁊ hered̄ ejusd̄ Ducē Norff. Reddendo inde anuatim dño Regi sicut in^o eund̄ Ducem Glouč ⁊ Theš Angl̄ pot̄it concordari. Et qđ dñs Theš inde fač billam suā direct̄ dño Canč Angl̄ de supinde fač t̄ras pač sub magno sigillo Regē ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xx^o vij^{mo}. die Novemb̄r a^o xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theš ⁊ Cañar̄ de solvendo Ričo Beauchamp̄ comiti War̄ m^o d̄iiij^{xx}. li. xiiij. s̄. iiij. d̄. sterlinḡ et xvj. s̄. viij. d̄. Tournoyis eid̄ Comiti debiç pro c. lanč ⁊ ccc. archiç p̄ ip̄m in f̄vič R̄ sup̄ salva ⁊ secura custod̄ ville ⁊ marchiaz̄ de Meaux in Brye custodiç a primo die Novemb̄r usq̄ ad xv. diē Julii a^o t̄c. ix^o. ultra appatif ⁊ a^o luc̄ guerre. et ult^a soluções p̄ d̄cm Comitē in hac pte recept̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 315. *contemporary Copy.*

Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's Tutor, respecting the King's education, with the Answer of the Council to each article, 29th November, 11 Hen. VI. 1432. This document is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 433.) Another copy of these propositions is printed in the Paston Letters. (Vol. iii. p. 2.) There are no variations between the two copies.

VICESIMO nono die Novembris anno undecimo apud Westmonasterium lecti fuerunt articuli subsequentes

coram dominis se ad eosdem subscribentib; ⁊ per ip̄os ad eosdem artiĉlos řnsiones dabant̄ sĉđm qđ infra patet ⁊c.

Artiĉli de-
siderat̄ per
.....
Warrewici
pro bon ...
⁊ p̄ consi-
lium con...

For the goode reule demeenyng and seuretee of the Kyng℄ persone and draght of hym to vertue and connyng and eschewyng of eny thyng that myght yeve empechement or let therto or cause eny charge defaulte or blame to be leyde upoñ þe Erle of Warrewyk atte eny tyme withouteñ his desert, he consideryng that piiff and besinesse of his charge aboute the Kyng℄ persone groweth so that þat auctoritee and power yeveñ to hym before suffiset̄ hym nought withouteñ more þerto, desireth þerfore þees thingges þ' foloweñ.

Furste, that consideryng that þe charge of the reule demenyng and governance and also of nourteure of the Kynges persone resteth upoñ the saide Erle whiles it shal lyke the Kyng, and the perill daunger and blame yf eny lak or defaulte were in eny of thees, the whiche lak or defaulte myght be caused by ungoodely or unvertuous meñ yf eny suche were aboute his persone, he desireth therefore for the goode of the Kyng and for his oweñ seuretee to have powere auctoritee to name ordeyne and assigne and for cause þat shal be thought to hym resonable to remoeve þoo þat shal be aboute þe K' persone of what estate or condiĉon þat þei be, not entenyng to comprehend in this desire þe Steward Chamberlein Treasurer Contreroullor ne Sergeans of offices save suche as serve aboute þe Kyng℄ persone and for his mouthe.

Responsio. As toward the namyng ordennaunce and assignaĉon beforesaide, it is agreed, so that he take ynne noon of þe iiij. knyghtes ne squiers for the body withouten þadvis of my Lorde of Bedford hym beyng in Englande, and hym beyng oute, of my Lorde of Gloucestre and of the remenant of the Kyng℄ conseil.

Item ⁊ the saide Erle desireth that where he shall have any persone in his discrecion suspect of mys-governance and not behovefull nor expedient to be aboute þe Kyng except þestates of þe house ⁊ that he may put hem frome excercise and occupaçon of the Kynges service till þat he shal mowe have speche with my Lordes of Bedford or of Gloucestr and with the other lordes of the Kynges counsaile ⁊ to þat end þat the defaulte of eny suche persone knowen unto hym shal mowe ordeyne therupon as þeyme shal thenke expedient and behovefull.

Rño. Hit is agreed as it is desired.

Item ⁊ the saide Erle desireth that for sekenesse and other causes necessa and resonables he may by warnyng to my Lordes of Bedford or Glouc and þe Kynges counsaile be and stande freely discharged of the saide occupacion and besynesse aboute þe Kynges persone ⁊ undre the favor and goode grace of the Kyng my Lorde of Bedford and Gloucestre and oþer lordes of þe Kynges counsaile.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item ⁊ that consideryng howe blessid be God the Kyng is growen in yeers in stature of his persone and also in conceyte and knoweleche of his hiegh and royale auctoree and estate the whiche naturelly causen hym and frome day to day as he groweth shul causeñ hym more and more to grucche with chastysing and to lothe it ⁊ so that it may resonably be doubted leste he wol conceyve ayenst þe saide Erle or eny other that wol take upon hym to chastyce hym for his defaultes displef or indignaçon þefore ⁊ þe whiche withouten due assistance is not esy to be born ⁊ it lyke þefore to my Lorde of Gloucestr and to alle the lordes of the Kynges conseil to promitte to the saide Erle and assure hym þat thei shal fermely and

trewely assisteñ hym in the exercise of þe charge and occupacion that he hath aboute the Kyngꝝ persone namely in chastysing of hym for his defaultes and supporte þe saide Erle perynne ⁊ and yf the Kyng at enny tyme wol conceyve for that cause indignaçon ayenst þe saide Erle my saide Lorde of Gloucestꝛ and lordes shul doo alle her trewe diligence and power to remoeve the Kyng therfro.

Rño. It is agreeð as it is desireð.

Item ⁊ the saide Erle desireth that for as muche as it shal be nc^acie to remoeve the Kyngꝝ persone at divers tymes into sundre places as þe cases mowe require ⁊ that he may have power and auçtee to remove þe K' by his discreçon into what place hym thynketh nc^acie for helth of his body and seuretee of his persone.

Rño. It is agreeð as it is desireð.

Item ⁊ syth the saide Erle hath take upoñ hym the governance of the Kyngꝝ persone ⁊ he desireth that alle þestates officers and servantꝝ of the Kyngꝝ hous of what estate and condiçon thei be have sþial commandement and charge yevē by my Lordes of Bedford and Gloucestre and by the lordes of the Kyngꝝ conseil that in añ maner thynges seeñ and adviseð by þe saide Erles discreçon þ^t is for the Kyngꝝ estate worship heldth and profit by his commandement and ordennance þei be entendant and obeissant in accomplisshyng þerof.

Rño. It is agreeð as it is desireð.

Item ⁊ for as muche as the saide Erle hath knouleche that in speche þat hath be had unto the [K'] at part and in prive ⁊ not heryng the saide Erle nor enny of the knyghtꝝ set aboute his persone ⁊ nor assigned by þ^r saide Erle ⁊ he hath be sturred by sōme frome his lernyng and

spoken to of divers matiers not behovefull, the saide Erle doubtyng þe harme þat myght fall to þe Kyng and þinconvenient^e þ^t myght ensue of suche speche at part yf it were suffred, desireth þ^t in alle speche to be had with þ^e Kyng he or oon of þe iiij. knyght^e or sōme psonē to be assigned by þe saide Erle be present and prive to it.

Rñō. This article is agreed except suche persones as for neghnesse of blode and for theirē estate owe of reson to be suffred to speke with þe Kyng.

Item, to thentent that it may be knowen to the Kyng that it procedith of thassent advis and agreement of my Lorde of Gloucestre and all my lord^e of the Kyng^e conseil þ^t þe Kyng be chastysed for his defaultes or trespas and þat for awe þerof he forbere þe more to doo mys and entende þe more besily to vertue and to lernyng, the saide Erle desireth þ^t my Lorde of Gloucestre and my saide other lordes of þe counsaill or grete part of hem, that is to say þe Chaunceller and Tresourer and of evyche estate in the conseil spuell and tempell sūme cōme to þe Kyng^e presence and þere to make to be declared to hym þeire agreement in that behalve.

Rñō. When þe Kyng cometh next to Londoñ all his counsaill shal cōme to his presence and þeire þis shal be declared to hym.

Item, the saide Erle þat alle his days hath above all oþer erþely thyng^e desired and ever shal to kepe his trouthe and worship unblemysshed and unhurt and may not for alle that lette malicious and untrewē meñ to make informacions of his persone suche as þei may not ne dar not stande by ne be not trewe, besecheth þerfore my Lorde of Gloucestre and alle my saide lord^e of the

counsaille þat yf þei or eny of hem have be enformed of enny þinge that may be or soune to his charge or defaulte and namely in his occupaçon and reule aboute the Kyngþ persone þat þe saide Erle may have knowleçþ þerof to þentent þat he may answeze þerto and not dwelle in hevvy or sinistre conceyte or opinion w^touten his desert and withouten answeze.

Rño. It is agreed.

☞ H. Gloucestre.

J. Eboz.

P. Elieñ.

W. Lincolñ.

J. Bathonieñ Canç.

J. Roffeñ.

☞ J. Huntyngdoñ.

W. Suff.

H. Stafford.

R. Cromewell.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 41. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany, dated 2nd December, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1432. He did not, however, proceed on his mission until the following February. *Vide* p. 146, *postea*.]

Lres de Çance au dit Duc.

HAULT et puissant etc. Touchant Çtaines besongnes et matiēs qui nous sont etgrandemēt a cuer desquelles desirons avoir bonne et briefve expedicon avons aucūes choses donnees en charge et Çance a ñre ame Jarretier Roy darmes porteur de cestes pour de ñre part les vous dire et exposer. Pource hault etc. affectueusemēt vous supplions que en faveur de nous vous plaise led Jarretier benignemēt recevoir et oier de ce que pour ceste foix vous dira depar nous au regart desd matiēs a luy faire plaine foy et ferme Çance adjouster aussi y faire cōme espace

en avons en v̄re hault seigneurie ⁊ ʒnsnoble p̄sonne vous plaise pareillemēt p̄ leđ porteur nous en faire savoir avec voz bons ʒnsnobles voulons ⁊ plaisirs pour les acomplir selon noz povoirs de ʒsbon cuer ⁊ prians au Benoit ʒc. Escript soubz noz signet a Westmonst^r le second jour de Decembre.

Les gens du conseil ʒc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 18th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xviiij^o. die Decemb^r a^o xj^o. apud Westm̄ Rex de gr̄a sua sp̄ali ⁊ de assensu consilii sui concessit ⁊ licenciā dedit pro se ⁊ heređ suis quantū in se fuit Humfr̄o Duci Glouč ⁊ Alianore ūxi sue q̄d ip̄i ducentas acras ʒre pasture bosci bruere ⁊ jampnoz ip̄oz Ducis ⁊ Ducisse apud Estgrenewiche qui sunt ex^a metas foreste includere ⁊ parcū inde facere ⁊ et p̄dcas cc. acras sic inclusas ⁊ parcum inde fcm tenere ⁊ here possint sibi ⁊ heređ suis imp̄p̄m sine oc̄one Reg^e ⁊ heređ suoz justič escaetoz vicecomitū ballivoz ac alioz ministroz ꝛ ⁊ heređ suoz quozcumq^z ⁊ eo q̄d decem ⁊ septem acre pastu^r bruere ⁊ jampnoz de đcis cc. acris parcella maⁿi de Estgrenewiche quod priori ⁊ conventui domus Jhu de Bethleem de Shene de p̄ronatu ꝛ ⁊ fundačoe p̄ris sui • Hen^r nup Reg^e Angⁱ quinti post conquestū existentis in fundačoe domus illius sibi ⁊ successor̄ suis p̄ eundē H. quintū datū fuit ⁊ assignatum extiterunt ⁊ et p̄ priorem ⁊ conventum loci illius đcis Duci ⁊ Ducisse ⁊ heređ suis in excambium pro aliis ʒris ⁊ teñ p̄ eosdem đcis priori ⁊ conventui ⁊ successorib^z suis dandis ⁊ assignand^e alienate sunt jam ⁊ concesse non obstante.

• f. 63.

[*Ibid.* f. 63. 19th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Memorand þat þe xix^e. day of Decembꝛ þe yeer of þe K' ʒc. þe xj^e. In þe warderobe of my Lord of Glouč at Londoñ. It was answered by my said Lord of Glouč and þe remenant of my lordŕ of þe K' conseil unto John Madley sent late unto hem for som paieñt or agreemēt to be hađ for þe souleours of Caleys in wyse as foloweth. That for asmuche as þe Kyng considereth well þe greete povtee ʒ indigence þat þe said souleours long han suffred and yit standen yn. namely alle þoo of my lordŕ þe cap^{nes} retenue þat kepe bope wacche and warde in þe toun and castell of Caleys. he hath charged his Treš of Caleys for to poʒveie sumwhat in relevyng of þe saide indigence of þe said souleours of þe cap^{nes} of þe toun and castell of Caleys suche as kepe þere wacche and warde and to contente hem in al godely haste in obligačons of custume unto þe somme of iiij^m. marč comprehendyng þynne þe sōme of ccc. iiij^{xx}. vj. li. xij. š. iiij. đ. chevished for hem and paid to hem by þe said Tresorerŕ deputeē at Calais. and þe sōme of d. li. assigned unto hem withynne þis monethe by cōmandemēt of my said lordŕ of þe conseil and also alle þat may be geteñ of þat that remayneth in þe handŕ of William Roñ for to fufille uþ evene þe saide somme of iiij^m. marč. The whiche iiij^m. marč accountyng þynne þe sommes aforesaide shal be redy at Dovorre abidyng upoñ a certificate and promesse of goode reule and gouvernance of þe said souleours heřafter sufficeantly to be maad and sent hider unto my said Lord of Glouč.

[*Ibid.* 22nd January, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxij^{do}. die¹ Januār anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
 q̄d Dñs Robertus Londoñ qui procurator Cardinal̄ de
 Columpna ut asfit constituit̄ possit libe ̄t impune pro-
 sequi facta ̄t negocia dic̄t Card̄ in Angl̄ potissime circa
 gesta ̄t recept̄ arch̄natus sui Cantuar̄ ꝫ p̄ntibꝫ dñis Glouč
 Hunt Canč Elieñ W. Philip̄ Theš ̄t Custodi privač siḡ.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 192. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

PLESE au Roy notre tressouverain seigneur del advys
 de son tressage conseil de grauntier garant as Tresorer
 et Barons de votre eschequer d'accompter ovesqꝫ votre
 humble clerk Maister Thomas Bekynton doctour es
 loys par son serement dune viage par luy nadgaires fait
 en alant par votre cōmandement en ambasshiet en votre
 roialme de Fraunce pour la trayte de paix² entre vous et
 votre adversarie de Fraunce et de voz deniers par luy
 resceux en celle partie ꝫ faisantz a luy due allowance par-
 my son dit serement dautieux gages journalx du jour qil
 par celle cause se partit de votre citee de Loundres vers
 les dites parties jusques a son retourn a mesme votre citee
 come onte este allouez as autres de son estat envoiez en
 semblable viage avant ces heures ovesqꝫ custages reson-
 ables sibien pour ses passage et repassage de la meer ꝫ come
 pour lez dispensez et regardes par luy faitz as diversez soul-

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 534.

² *Vide* p. 120, *antea*, and *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 530.

deurs de diverses garisons pour luy seurement conduyre a la presence de hault et noble Prince le Duk de Bedford votre bel uncle et regent de votre dit roialme de France pour certains matiers le dit traytie concernantz alant et retournant. Et ce que par la ditte accompte serra trouve par vous estre duez resonablement au dit Maister Thomas ilz facent distinctment et apartement certifier a votre conseil avantdit, envoiantz alors mesmez votre dit garant affin que vos Tresorer et Chamberleyns aient en cōmandement depar vous de paier a votre dit clerk ceo que par la dite accompte serra trouve resonablement a luy due.

Lettre sur ceste bille feust faite a Westm̄ as
Tresorer et Barons daccouter allour ꝑc.
et certifier le iiij. jour de Feverer lan
ꝑc. xj.

(*In dorso.*) He shal have a war̄ to accompt and certifie ꝑc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 63. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 6th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

vj^{to}. die Februaꝛ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
q̄d quantū ad sūmam iiij^{ml}. li. a dñis ꝑ aliis in ꝑtis ꝑris ꝑ
teñtis ducat^o Lancastꝛ infeoffat̄ ꝑ dñm Regem ad usum
guerraꝝ suaꝝ jam mutat̄, que sūma auç^ate parliamenti
fvitoribꝫ ꝑ defuncti ꝑ dic̄ infeoffat̄ deberet solvi de om̄ibꝫ
custumis in portu Suth̄ levand̄ jam libabit̄ Thesaurar̄
ad istam armataꝛ expediend̄ in Franc̄. Et de tanta sūma
debet fieri assignaço dictis fvitoribꝫ de primis denaꝛ a dic̄
ꝑris ꝑ ꝑcos infeoffat̄ levand̄, et q̄d portus de Hampton̄
dic̄ infeoffat̄ ad fm Pasch̄ ꝑx̄ iterū libabit̄ sc̄dm q̄d prius
huerunt.

Eođ die concordat̃ est quantũ ad ij^m. li. a dic̃ in-
feoffat̃ ad usum p̃dic̃ jam mutand̃ Abbi Westm̃ per
eosdem solvend̃ pro cert̃ oñibz; pro aĩa R̃ defunc̃
supportand̃, qđ dic̃ sũma Thesaur̃ solvatur, et qđ
Abbi p̃dic̃ contentet̃ in prioratubz; alieniĝ ad sũmam
c. libraz; p̃ annũ, t̃ si dic̃ sũma imposterũ ab eođ
evincat̃ tunc idem Abbas recipiet tantũ annuatim in
đnio de Chirke quousq; de dic̃ summa ij^m. li. sibi fũit
plenař psoluť,

[*Ibid.* 12th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Febr̃ anno xj^o. apud Westm̃ đni de consilio
considerantes quomodo castra đnia t̃c. que fuerunt Ber-
nardi de Lesparre¹ nup D'ni de la Barda in ducatu R̃
Aquitaniũ p̃ Comitem de Longavilla Dñm de Montefer-
rando t̃ alias psonas jus ad eađ pretendentes de facto
licet non de jure, ubi Rex eađ possidere deberet, deti-
nent̃ injuste scđm qđ p̃ Ep̃m Aqueñ t̃ Bernard̃ Angevin
consiliař regios nup de Burdegal̃ venientes hic reporta-
bat̃. Et ne dic̃ castra đnia t̃c. in teñsa etate Reg̃ p̃
iniquũ t̃ subornať processũ p̃rie ut est verissile qđ fiet
a regiis manibz; evincant̃, concesserunt p̃đca castra
đnia t̃c. cum suis juribz; t̃ ptineñ uniṽf t̃c. carissio
avunclo suo Humfřo duci Glouc̃ t̃ hered̃ suis mascul̃
de corpore suo lĩe procreat̃ ne jus Reg̃ totalit̃ in ea
pte depereat ut timet̃, put̃ p̃ quãdam supplicacõem in
filačo in offičo privati sig̃ remanent̃ pleni^o pot̃it apparere,

* f. 63 b. • Eođ die iđm p̃dic̃ đni de consil̃ concesserunt p̃fat̃
Duci Glouc̃ t̃ hered̃ suis mascul̃ castra đnia t̃ras teñsa
t̃c. que nup fuerunt D'ni Poncii de Castilhon in đco
ducatu R̃ Aquitaniũ absq; p̃đca consideracõem in Iris inde

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 537.

conficiendē ponendē, prout eciā p̄ quādam supplicacōem
in dict̄ filačo remaneñ pleni^o pot̄it appere.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Memorand̄ þat þ^e xv^e. day of Fev^r þ^e yere of þ^e King
ʒc. xj^e. it was appointed and accorded at Westmynst^r by
my Lord of Glouc^r ʒ þ^e remenant of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K'
counsail þ^e beynge present þat þassigneñt by auc^tee
of parlem^t and þ^e upon ʒres patent^es by [þ^e] same auc^tee
had under þ^e K' greet seel to þarchebisshop of Canter-
bury and oþ^r enfeffees in certain land^e and rent^e in þ^e
duchie of Lancast^r of di^vses grete sommes to be
received of all man^e sub^s custumes and oþ^r commo-
ditees growyng to þ^e King in þ^e port of Hampton^e, of
þ^e whiche some iij^mlxxvij. li. is yit due and unpaied to þ^e
said feoffees. Wherefore all þ^e lord^e wol þat þ^e saide
auc^tee of þ^e saide assignacōn stande fully in his force
with more þat þ^e said port at Ester next cōmyng shal be
hooñ in all man^e sub^s ʒ custumes withouten þat þ^e shal
be eny charge þ^e upon at þat tyme except enheritances ʒ
fees ʒme of lyf charged upon þ^e custumes in þ^e said port
unto þe behove of þe said feoffees, and þe said feoffees to
make a custumer in þe said port as it is in þ^e saide ʒres
patentes clerely contienned. And if he dye or make eny
defaute for whiche he oughte to be discharged so to make
an oþ^r. And so fro tyme to tyme unto þ^e tyme þat þ^e
saide some of iij^mlxxvij. li. be fully contented.

Item for asmuche as my said Lord of Glouc^r and þ^e
remanant of þ^e lord^e of þ^e K' counsail have desired of
þ^e seid Archebisshop and þ^e remenant of þ^e feoffees, to
borowe of þaim iij^ml. li. for þ^e greete necessitee þat þ^e
King hath at þis tyme to sette forth an armee into his
reaume of France þ^e whiche iij^ml. li. were redy to have
been paied with j^ml. li. more whanne it wolde have

growen unto þ^e Kinge þat dede is meynyal *fv^antz* accordyng to þ^e Kinge wille. And by auc^tee of þ^e last parlemēt maunde^mt maa^d to þ^e said feoffees to execute þ^e saide last will in payng of *iiij^m. li.* as is abovesaid.¹ Whereupon þ^e said feoffees made warant^e under þair sealx to þair receivours to paie þ^e said meynyal *fv^antz* accordyng to þ^e said maunde^mt of þ^e Kyng. And now because þat þ^e said meynyal *fv^antz* by þair oune fredom to þat ende þat þ^e King shulde now be eesed in his necessitee, have well assented, þat þ^e *iiij^m.* whiche þei shulde have received in part of þeir *iiij^m. li.* of þ^e said feoffees be lent unto þ^e King, þei to be paid by þ^e said feoffees betwix þis and Ester next cōmyng of a *m^l. li.* And of oþ^r *iiij^m. li.* betwix þat Est^r and Estre cōme a *xij.* moneth of þ^e last peny. And þat of þ^e furste moneye þat shal growe in þ^e said port of Hampton withynne þat tyme. And if it wol not suffice of alle þeire oþ^r revenues of þ^e lande þat þei be enfeoffed ynne.

Item for seuretee of þ^e *iiij^m. li.* whiche þat shal now be lent by þ^e forsaide declared causes unto þ^e Kyng by þ^e said feoffees, it is appointed by my said Lord of Glouc and þ^e remenant of þ^e lordes þat þei shal have an assignemēt þ^refore in þ^e said port of Hampton þere to be gadered and paid by þ^e handes of þ^e customer named by hem. And þat þei shal freely have alle þ^e receites of þat port unto þ^e tyme þat boþe þ^e furste moneye þat is to say *m^lm^lm^lxxvij^e. li.* as þ^e *m^lm^lm^l. li.* whiche þei leve now to þ^e King be fully arered and paid of þ^e sub^s t custumes withynne þ^e said port. And þat þ^e said port shal not be charged with noon oþ^r assignementz unto þ^e tyme þat þassignmentz of þ^e

¹ *Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.*

sommes abovesaid be fully parfoumed and contented and þe said feoffees shal have þres patentes maað unto hem for þe seuretee of þe somme of þe iij^m. li. whiche þei leve nowe made in like fourme and in like substance as þe þres patentes were þat were made unto hem for þe rap^l sommes.

Iþm my Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lord of þe counsail have prometted not to varye but þat þees assignementz abovesaid shal stande in force ⁊ ne as ferforth as in him is ⁊ þey shal neve assente to the contrarie þof.

* f. 64 a. * Iþm my said Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordes have prometted þat neiþ^l prive ne apert þei shal not consaille ne desire no man^e shippes with marchandises densyns ne aliens to withdrawe hem fro þat port wherthorough þe paiementz abovesaid myghte be delayed or taryed ⁊ ne to sture ne procure noo man^e mchant to withdrawe hem þens in letting ⁊ delaying þassignemntz abovesaid.

Iþm my said Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lord of þe counsail have prometted þat upon þees articles abovesaid þres of prive seal shal be maað and delived to þe Chauncellr of Engl to delive þres patent to þe said feoffees.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

The xvij^e. day of Fev^r þe yee^r of þe King ꝑc. xj^e. it was accorded by þe lord of þe K^e counsail þat as toward marchantz straungers suche as by þestatut be bounden to brynge a c^etaine somme for þeir mchandises to þe bullioñ in þe Tou^r of Londoñ þe Tresorer of England have pouer to g^aunte hem for þe King^e availle suche dayes of respite of bringing yn þair saide sommes to þe bullioñ as bitwix him and þaim shal mowe be accorded ⁊ taking of þaim þerfore sufficeante seuretee.

Iſm eođ die concordat̄ fuit qđ Comes Hunť heat tam amplam t̄ largā potestatem p̄ Iras sub magno sigillo R̄ ad conducend̄ t̄ guñand̄ p̄ntem armatam jam sub suo conductu in regnū Franč p̄ficisceñ q̄m Comes Saž defunctus h̄uit vel aliquis alius capitaneus tempe Regē nunc.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 19th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xix^o. die Febř anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ sub privat̄ siḡ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄cio de solvendo Comiti Hunť p̄ consideračõem bonoř t̄ gratuit̄ fvicioř guerre que idem Comes fecit t̄ faciet Regi in regno suo Franč necnon grandim custagioř t̄ pdič que ip̄e sustinuit iđm in đco fvicio R̄ ac at̄ cauf̄ t̄ considerač Regem t̄ consil̄ suū movenč sūmam xij^o. marc̄ de thesauro R̄, h̄end̄ de dono R̄ p̄ viam regard̄ p̄ cauf̄ t̄ considerač sup̄dict̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 39. *contemporary* MS., perhaps the *Original* draught.]

The date of the following article is not stated; but it is assigned to the 18th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433, on the authority of the person who arranged the volume where the MS. is preserved; which date is corroborated by the next article. It appears that it was intended to send Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany in the preceding December (*vide* p. 137, *antea*), but that his departure was delayed. On the 24th March in this year, commissioners were appointed to treat with those of the Duke of Brittany for a final peace. *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 545.]

INSTRUCČON yeven to Gart̄ K. of Armes to declare
on þe K. behalve unto his uncle þe Duc of
Bretaigne.

Furst aft̄ herty greting and p̄ntačõn of þe K. İres þe
said Gart̄ shal say þat þe K. supposet̄h it is not out of his

saïd uncles remembrance howe þat at his desir ⁊ sþale request made by þe worshipful fadre in Godþ þe Bisshoþ of Nantþ his Chanċ ⁊ his oþþ̄ ambaċ last sent hider unto þe K. as for reparaċon of many ⁊ diūse injuries robbies ⁊ oþþ̄ harmes dooñ by the subgitz of boþe þe pties þe oon̄ ayenst þat oþþ̄ as wel sith þe pees finale sworñ as before ⁊ þe K. by þadvis of his consail here agreedþ him for þe weelf ⁊ reste of þe subgitz of boþe þe pties to appointe c̄tein cōmission̄s for his ptie whiche shulde have ful power to trete appointe ⁊ conclude w^t þe cōmissaries of his saïd uncle suche as shulde like him to sende hider unto þe citee of Excestre in esþale for þis ma^{te} of repaċon at a c̄tein day of convencion̄ of þe saïd cōmissaries by þe seið ambaċ of his saïd uncle þan agreedþ ⁊ now passedþ ⁊ hanging þe which day so agreedþ it likedþ his saïd uncle for such causes as moevedþ him to sende hider to þe K. for a longer day of convencion̄ of þe seið cōmissaries to be hað at þe saide citee of Excest̄r ⁊ þe which was g^aunteð him ⁊ and þe feste of þe Pūr of oūr Lady last passedþ ¹ set þ̄to in esþale ⁊ like as þe K. answeredþ unto his saïd uncle þanne by his tres ⁊ sith which tyme þe K. hath herd no more in þis ma^{te} save þe dayly and piteux compleint̄ of his subgitt̄ robbed taken ⁊ slayñ on þe see ayenst þe pees by þe subgitt̄ of Bretaine muche more þan e^ve þei weř aforþ þe comyng of his seið uncles ambaċ or þe dayes of convencion̄ of þe saïd cōmissaries accordedþ ⁊ wherof þe K. m̄vailleth gretrly as he hath cause.

For which cause the K. prayeth his saïd uncle to consid̄e þe greete ⁊ manifold goodes þ^t growe as well to þe princes as to þe subgitt̄ in tyme of pees ⁊

¹ 2nd February 1433.

and þe irrepable harmes þat ofte hapne on þ^t oþ^r behalve to hem both in tyme of þe werre t̄ þ^upon̄ to p^rveye ~~if he desire þe bett^r þat is pees þat his subgitt^e cesse of~~ suche slaught^r t̄ pillories on þe see as þai ~~lyve by and~~ use upon̄ þe K. trewe m̄chant^e fisshers and oþ^r of his pesible subgitt^e goyng by see, and so þat þe K. subgitt^e hurt by hem may be releved of þei^r losses t̄ harmes þourgh his said^r uncles gode p^rveance, latyng him fully wete, þat were it þe K. greet diligence in þis behalve, and þe streite ordenances maað by him in plei^mt into þe contrarie, þe K. subgitt^e of þis land^e wolde not þus longe have suffred þe greet t̄ innumable harmes and losses dooⁿ unto hem upon̄ þe see by þe Britons, t̄ neve þe lesse for asmuch as þe K. neiþ^r may ne wol longer suffre his subgitt^e under colour of pees and profres of tretie t̄ convencions for redresse to be hað, þus to be lost and piss^h dayly, he at þe humble request and besy pursuit of his said^r subgitt^e ~~of þe west sendeþ at þis tyme þe seið Gart^r unto him to wete his ful t̄ finale disposiçon~~ in þis mat^e ~~and whe^r he wol~~ [requiryng him to] entende to redresse þat his subgitt^e have mysdo upon̄ þe see ayenst þe K. subgitt^e like as he offred afo^r þis tyme [by his Chanç^e t̄c.] þat he wolde do here in þis land^e by his comissaries, ~~or nee~~ And if he wol entende þat not w^t standyng þe dayes brokeⁿ and þe manyfold harmes dooⁿ by his subgitt^e sith on þe see þe K. is redy to sende his cōmissaries unto þe seið cite of Excest^r [or oþ^r place covenable] at convenyent tyme such as his said^r uncle wol resonably ~~þise~~ [accorde] and kepe, þ^e to redresse t̄ axe redresse as þe cas shal require it, so þat by him it shal not stande but þat pees gode redresse love t̄ justice shal folowe, and þe compleint^e cesse of both þe pties he^r after.

Iſm for asmuch as þe K. greetly ſtured as wel by þempour as þe pſident ⁊ þe geñal conceil beyng at Baſile ſendeth at þis tyme his notable ⁊ ſolempne ambassade ⁊ aswel out of his royme of France as of England unto þe ſaid concile¹ in wyſe as alle oþʳ Princes Xþen do at þis tyme ⁊ þe ſaid Gart^l ſhal ſay þt þe K. prayeth his ſaid uncle for þeir eiþʳs worſhip ⁊ weel to ſende his ambañ in al godely haſte unto þe ſaid concile ⁊ yevyng hem in ſtraite charge to concurre and be of ooñ opinioñ and wille [w^t þe K. ambañ] in all þat may be to þe worſhip ⁊ weel of þe K. ⁊ his royaumes and þeir eiþʳs lordſhips ⁊ like ~~as þe K. hath yeven charge to his [ſaid] ambañ to concurre and be ooñ with þe ambañ of his ſaid uncle of Bretagne.~~

Iſm þe ſaid Gart^l ſhal ſay as by wey of compleint for þe Lord Hung^lford unto þe ſeid Duc on þe K. behalve þat wheñ as f Waul^l Hung^lford knight [his ſoñ] whom Godd assoille in his lyve p^lſon^l unto þe Lord Beaumanoir in Bretagne maad his finance for xij^m. ſaluz of whiche ſomme my lord his fader payed furst ijij^m. ſaluz to his ſaid ſones maiſt^l ⁊ and for þe residue ix^m. þe Lord [Scales] Cromwell ⁊ Tiptot ~~and Seales~~ leide in þeir seeles þe which ix^m. and ijij^m. and ſo in al xij^m. is hooly paid unto þe ſeid Lord Beaumanoir and þacquitances had of þe paiement^e ⁊ ove which xij^m. þat was þe full finance . . . þe ſaid f Waul^l p^lſoner þat is deed p^lmetted to paye unto his ſaid maiſt^l vj^m. ſaluz for which þe Lord Scales George Rygmaydoñ and oþʳ leide in þeir seeles ⁊ of which þe ſeid Lord Hung^lford had neve knowlech unto nowe late ⁊ neve þe leſſe in ſalvaçon of his ſoone and his worſhip he hath paid v^m. ſaluz of þe ſeide ſome ⁊ þat is to wit m^l. ſaluz of e yift of þe ſeid Duc of Bretagne and iiij^m.

¹ Vide Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 526, 541.

by þe handes of þe m̄chant^r, so þat nowe of all þees
 sommes þ̄e resteth not to paye but m^l. saluz, of which
 þe Quene Johane [his modre] sendeth charge and a
 quitance to hir receivo^r in Britaigne, þ̄e for to paie it
 unto þe seið Lord Beaumanoir, þe which for lak of
 paieñt of þis oð m^l. saluz withholdeth þe seeles not oonly
 of þe lordes þat were bounden for þe ix^m. rest of þe xij^m.
 þat was þe hool finance which is al paide, but also þe
 seeles of hem þat we^r bounden for þe vj^m. so p̄metteð
 apt as before, of which vj^m. þe v^m. be ful paieð, and
 Quene Johanes receivo^r þ̄e redy to paye þat leveth,
 Wherfor þe seið Gar^t shal say þat þe K. prayeth his seið
 uncle to sture & compelle þe seið Lord Beaumanoir in
 conf̄vaçon of his worship & trouth to deliue þe seeles
 aswel unto þe lordes þat were bounden for þe ix^m. which
 is ful paide him, as þe vj^m. whereof he is agreed of þe
 v^m. sith a^lsø he hath suche sikernesse as þe [saide]
 Quene Johanes [þe Duk^e modre] receivo^r bounde & redy
 to asseth him of þe oð m^l. so þ^t noon desclaundre nor
 inconvenient falle [ensue] for lak of ministraçon of
 justice in þat behalve.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 41. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, signed by the Council,
 dated 18th February, and apparently in the 11th Hen.VI. 1433, sent
 by Garter King of Arms.]

Au Duc de Bretagne.

Depar le Roy.

Treschiere et tresa nous tenons et taineñt
 que lun des plus grans plaisirs mondains que puissiez
 avoir est de souvent oyr en bien vrayes nouvelles de la

sante et pspite de ñre personne dont tresbon
 cuer, vous ÷tiffions que a la faisance de cestes nous
 estions loue soit ñre doulz Sauveur en ÷sbonne sante de
 ñre d psonne ÷s desirans savoir du bon estat et pspite de
 et ÷same tante la Duchesse de Bretaigne vñre
 compaigne,¹ Si vous prions de ÷sbon cuer que pour ñre
 singuliere consolacion et leesse nous en ÷tiffiez p tous les
 venans p deca bonneñt faire
 le pourrez, Car toutes les foiz que en orrons en bien y
 prendrons ÷sgrant plaisir et frons ÷sjoieux, Et quant a
 ñre beau cousin Giles de Bretaigne vñre beau filz nous
 avons ÷sagreable pour la grant douceur et habilité de
 sa psonne, et la recreaçon que prenons journeleñt ou
 fvice et gracieuse compaignie quil nous fait soingneuseñt,
 Tresch et ÷same oncle nous envoyons pñtement p devers
 vous ñre bien ame Roy Darnes et Herault Jarretiere
 pour vous exposer dep nous ÷taines choses auquel et a
 tout ce quil vous dira dep nous vous prions que ad-
 joutez foy et creance en le expedient sur tout le plus
 tost que bonneñt faire pourrez, Donne en ñre palais
 de Westm̄ le xvij^e. jour de Fevrier.

H. GLOUCESTRE.	H. CANTUAR'.	J. EBOR'.
J. BATHON' CANC'.	W. LINCOLN'.	SUFFOLK.
	CROMWELL'.	HUNGERFORD'.

(In dorso.) xvij^e. die Feb̄
 pñs. se subscribentes

¹ Joan Duchess of Brittany was the sister of Katherine of France, the Queen Dowager.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 20th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xx^{mo}. die Feb̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ Rex de advisamento ⁊ assensu consilii sui concessit avunclo suo Humfr̄o duci Glouč castrum ⁊ castellaniam de Mauleon de Soulle et bailliagiū de la Bert cum om̄ibz p̄tiñ suis redditibz molendinis herbagiis boscaḡ emolument⁹ ⁊ om̄ibz aliis proficuis quibuscumq; adeo integre sicut Carolus de Beaumont Alfferitz de Navarre ea h̄uit ⁊ tenuit dum vivebat ⁊ H'end̄ tenend̄ custodiend̄ ⁊ occupand̄ dic̄ castrū ⁊c. necnon p̄cipiend̄ gūbnand̄ ⁊ regend̄ ead̄ proficua redditus revençoes ⁊ emolumenta quecūq; p̄ se vel deputat̄ suos p̄ quibz r̄ndere volūit in iudicio ⁊ ext^a a die obitus d̄ci Alfferitz q^amdiu Regi placūit ⁊ put p̄ quandam supplicacōem ⁊c.

xx^o. die Feb̄ a^o xj^o. promis̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ Dñm Glouč ⁊ ceteros d̄nos de consil̄ Regis q̄d ip̄i nūq; a consencient q̄d assignacō fiend̄ per Theḡ Angl̄ rev̄ in X̄po p̄ri Archiep̄o Cantuar̄ p̄ sūma m^lm^l. li. nunc p̄ ip̄m d̄no R̄ in hac sua p̄n̄t necessitate accommodat̄ ⁊ mutabitur aliquo modo ⁊ et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ sub privat̄ sigill̄ Can̄ Angl̄ de inde faç̄ Iras pat̄ sub magno siḡ R̄ ut in forma de tali videt̄ assignacōe quali dic̄ Theḡ notificabit Custod̄ dic̄ privat̄ sigill̄.

* f. 64 b. * Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d Archiep̄us Eboḡ qui modo in ambassata R̄ primo ad d̄nm n̄rm Papam ⁊ postea ad gen̄ale conciliū Basiliēn̄ profectuḡ est ⁊ heat licenciam p̄ Iras patentes sub magno sigillo R̄ carianđ ⁊ t̄nsportandi secum ad partes transmarinas in auro ⁊ argento usq; ad sūmam ij. m^l. li. ac in plata ⁊ massa usq;

valorem m^l. marc̄, aliquo statuto vel ordinacōe in contrariū fact̄ non obstant̄.¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 58 b. *Original*.

Proceeding of the Council, and apparently in February, 11 Hen.VI.

1433, as on that day a Writ of Privy Seal was issued, appointing the Bishop of Dax one of the King's Council at Bordeaux. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 541. A copy of the said writ precedes the following article on the paper whence it has been transcribed.]

SEQUIT^r copia ĩre regie p̄ quā mādatū fuit Conestabulario Regio Burdegale uñ centū marcas solveret d̄co Ēp̄o eunti ad cōciliū et p̄textu ĩrarū sup^ad̄carū et d̄c^o Ēp̄us nichil habuit seu recepit.

Henri par la grace de Dieu Roy Danglaterra ꝛ de France a ñre bien ame Walter Colles conestable de ñre citee de Bourdeux et a son lieuetenant illeoq̄s saluz, Par ladvis de nostre conceill avons ordonne que le reverent pere Lavesq, Dax de ñre citee Dax soit ung deutz cōmis au ḡn̄al conceill de s̄ca eglice et pour ces despens et custages par ladvis de ñre dit conceill luy avoms grainte et assigne cent marc̄ desterlincx apprandre et estre paie par vous mains de noz p̄m̄ers revenues illeoques, Si voulons et vous mandons en chargeans que vehu ces ĩres luy fasses avoir ou asson cōmis plein ꝛ agreable paiement de le dit sōme en preignant dehue acquittance par le quieu ꝛ noz p̄ns ĩres en aures

¹ The letters patent for this purpose, dated on the 20th February, 11 Hen.VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 539.

allowance en voz p'imers accontes arendre en ñre eschequier. A Wuestm̄ donne.

Hūiliter petit et supplicat d̄c^o Eps̄us ut centū marce jam sibi assignate et fere expensse eidem hic psolvantur et psolvens recupet a conestabulario Burdeḡ et q̄ singlis añis jux^a tenorē p'oz Īre ante alios p'io^o ibid̄ assignatos sibi psolvātur maxīe q^amdiu erit ambacxiator Regi^o dato exequutore ad cōpellendū d̄cm conestabulariū.

Iť supplicat̄ dari sibi libere et absq, recepçõe pedagogii seu guidagii v̄l alteri^o debiti extrahend̄ taceas cupas jocalia aurū et argentū que nō excedūt quadingētas marcas de pecunia Anglicana līnam ad ptes ultra marinas transportand̄ et extrahend̄ p se vel suos familiares.

H. CANTUAR'. J. EBOR'. W. DUNNELM'. P. ELIEN'.
 J. ROFFEN'. J. BATHON' CANC'.
 J. HUNTYNGTON. TYPTOT. H. NORTHU'BYRLOND.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 22nd February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxij^o. die Feb̄ anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ Rex considerans notabilia f̄vicia que rev̄ in X̄po p̄ Hen̄ archieps̄us Cantuar̄ semp sibi impendit, ac magnas chevancias bonoz que id̄ Archieps̄us sepius ante hec tempa fecit Regi t̄ faciet infutuř, de advisamento t̄ assensu consilii sui concessit t̄ licenciā dedit pro se t̄ heređ suis magistro t̄ collegio be Marie, S̄ci Thome Martiris, t̄ S̄ci Edwardi Confessor̄ de Higham Ferrers nup p̄ dic̄ Archieps̄m fundat̄ qđ ip̄i t̄ successores sui t̄ras teñta t̄ redditus ad valorem quadraginta marcaz p̄ annū acquirere possint, h̄end̄ t̄

tenend̄ sibi ⁊ successor̄ suis p̄dictę imp̄m̄ sc̄dm̄ eff̄cm̄
 ⁊ tenorem̄ Iraz̄ patent̄ ⁊ p̄fat̄ maḡro ⁊ colleḡ ante hec
 tempa confect̄ absq̄ fine seu feodo p̄ dic̄t̄ maḡrm̄ ⁊ colleḡ
 vel successor̄ suos ad usum ⁊ vel hered̄ suoꝝ p̄d̄coꝝ
 in hac parte faciend̄ seu solvend̄, put̄ p̄ quand̄ sup-
 plicaċ̄ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* f. 64 b. 16th March, 11 Hen.VI. 1493.]

xvj^o. die Marcii anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ con-
 cordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ ⁊ q̄d̄ Joh̄es Radclyff miles
 heat ⁊ p̄cipiat̄ om̄ia ⁊ sinḡla p̄ficua ⁊ cōmoditates comi-
 tatuū de Caernarvañ ⁊ Meryoneth̄ in Nortwañ una cū
 regaliis lib̄tatibz̄ franchisesiis redditibz̄ f̄viciis proficuis emo-
 lumentę ⁊ om̄ibz̄ aliis cōmodita^b infra dic̄t̄ comitat^o
 existeñ ⁊ ad eosd̄ ptineñ per manus Cam̄arii Nortwañ
 seu ejus locumteneñ p̄ tempore existeñ, necnon p̄ficua
 ⁊ cōmoditates quecumq̄ de d̄nio de Chirk ⁊ Chirkelandę
 quom^ocūq̄ provenienċ, quousq̄ de sūma vij^mxxix. li.
 xiiij. s̄. j. d̄. sibi f̄uit̄ plenaꝝ satisf̄cm̄, et q̄d̄ fiat warant̄
 sub privať siḡ Ēpo Dunelm̄ ⁊ coenfeoffatę suis in d̄co
 d̄nio mandando eisđ q̄d̄ p̄fat̄ d̄nium de Chirk ⁊ Chirke-
 land̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorem ⁊ eff̄cm̄ certaz̄ indenturaz̄ de dimis-
 sione ad firmā ip̄ius d̄nii p̄ ip̄os p̄fato Joh̄i nup̄ fact̄
 dimittant̄ ad firmā eisđ Joh̄i, hend̄ a die expiraċōis
 d̄caꝝ primaꝝ indenturaz̄ quousq̄, tam de proventibz̄ d̄coꝝ
 comitatuū q^am̄ d̄ci d̄nii, om̄ibz̄ on̄ibz̄ ordinariis ⁊ repa-
 raċōibz̄ d̄coꝝ comitatuū ⁊ d̄nii deductę, de sūma p̄dic̄t̄
 vij^mxxix. li. xiiij. s̄. j. d̄. integre sibi f̄uit̄ psolut̄.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607, art. 34. a modern
Transcript.

Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, 18th March, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1433, as that prelate was appointed one of the ambassadors to the General Council at Basil on the 1st December 1432. *Vide* Carte's French Rolls, vol. ii. p. 277.]

REVERENT pere en Dieu , Nous volons de lavis de notre conseil et vous prions enchargeant que toute excusacion cessante vous vous dispouzez destre a notre citee de Londres en la quinzienne de Pasq,¹ prouchien venante tout prest appareillez de vous transporter dilloeqes en notre ambassade vers le Concil General en la compaigne des autres noz ambassiatours que y serront envoieez , Et ce lesser ne vuillez comede vous entierment aspions , Doñ ꝑc. le xvij. jour de Marz.

Au reverent pere en Dieu Levesq, de Worcestre.



[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 21st March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

LE xxj. jour de Mars lan ꝑc. xj^e. a Westmonstier estoit accordez par les frs du counsail du Roy q̄ garrant sufficeant soit direct as Tresourer ꝑ Chamberlains de leschequier eux commandantz par ycel , de paier a Johan Sire de Founhoꝑ xl. livres par consideraçon des coutages ꝑ expenses queux il nadgairs ad fait ento^r la p^rveance pur la sustenance du Duc Dorleans nadgairs en sa garde esteant. A avoir du Roy par voie de regarde pur la cause desfdte.

¹ Easter Day fell on the 12th April in 1433.

Ycell jour a Westm̄ les fr̄s du counsail du Roy ñre souv̄ain fr̄, considerantz q̄ le Roy H. Quart nadgairs Roy Dengl̄ par ses patentes par le Roy H. Quint ꝑc. confermez, g^aunta a Humfrey Duc de Glouc̄ qil froit quitz pur terme de sa vie ꝑ deschargiez de tous man̄s des paiementz sibn des fyns ꝑ fees g^aundz ꝑ petitz pur chartres, ñres patentes, briefs, et autres choses q̄conq̄s au Roy appartenantz, issantz desouz sōn g^aund seal en tous ses courtes ꝑ places, et auxi les grandz ꝑ notables fvides queux le dit Humfrey fait au Roy ñre dit fr̄ de jour en autre, ont g^auntez au dit Humfrey qil av̄a sembles ñres affaires dessouz le g^aund seal du Roy en due forme pur les consideraçons desfd̄tes.

Ycell jour a Westm̄ accordez feust ꝑ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ ñres de cōmissiōn soient ftes as Seneschals de Guyenne ꝑ des Landes qores sont ou front ꝑ a leurs lieuxteñ ꝑ a çhun de eulx eux cōmandantz par ycelles quils facent proclamer en dit duchie de Guyenne la ou il fra besoigne q̄ tantq̄ les Countes de Foix ꝑ Darmaignac tiendront la p̄tie q̄ tiennent ou aut̄s tiennent lo^r part, nully liege ꝑ subgit du Roy ne preigne aucuns fees ne gaiges de eulx, ou aucun de eulx ne soient a eulx alliez de segremens ne alliances. Et si aucun ou aucuns lo^r faisoit guerre q̄ nully ne soit a laide daucun deulx, mais defendent le pais du Roy ꝑ lour grevent a toute lo^r poair, et ce sur la peine de corps ꝑ de biens. Et q̄ de tous ceulx q̄ ferront le contrarie, les ditz sen^{als} ꝑ leur lieuxteñ facent puniçon ꝑ justice selonc le cas ꝑ les droitz ꝑ loys du pais.

[*Ibid.* 15th April, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xv^e. jour Dav̄ill lan ꝑc. xj^e. a Grenewyche accordez feust ꝑ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ pur ce

q̄ mon fr̄ Levesq̄ de Bath̄ chancellr̄ Denglet̄re est ore par lavis ⁊ assent du dit counsail deputez pur passer outre la mere avec mon fr̄ de Glouč ⁊ auts counsaillrs du Roy pur le bn̄ du Roy ⁊ de ses royaumes, et q̄ lexecuōn des loys du Roy ne fra empeschee par sabsence, garrant dessouz le p̄ve seal soit adreschie au dit Chancellr̄, luy cōmandant par ycel, pur deliv̄er le grand seal du Roy au Clerc des Rolles¹ p̄ ycel occupier en lexecuōn de tout̄ choses de droit ⁊ cours del chancellerie du Roy tanq̄ au retourne du dit Chancellr̄ en le reaume Dengl̄, au quel heure le dit Clerc des Rolles ferra deliv̄er lavantdit seal du Roy a mon dit fr̄ le Chancellr̄.

* f. 65. * Et q̄ un brief soit adreschie au dit Clerc des Rolles pur recevoir lavantdit seal de mōn dit fr̄ le Chancellr̄ ⁊ ycel occupier en lexecuōn de droit ⁊ justice et dautres choses de cours, cōe dessus est dit.

* f. 66 b. * The xv^e. day of Avill p^e yer of p^e King ꝑc. xj^e. at Grenewyche my Lord̄ Scroḡ tresorer declared̄ to my Lord̄ of Glouč and p^e remenant of my lord̄ of p^e counsail p̄be being p̄nt, howe pat he haḡ deliv̄ed unto my Lord̄ of Hunt̄ by vertue of warrant under p^e prive seal direct unto him paiem̄t in hande for p^e furst quarter of him ⁊ p^e retenue assigned̄ unto him to do p^e King ꝑvice for an half yeer in his reaume of France, and howe as well afore as sith he with all diligence possible unto him haḡ doo his devoir to chevysse moneye for p^e paiem̄t of p^e s̄cde quart̄, and prayeḡ and requireḡ my said̄ Lord̄ of Glouč ⁊ lordes to do p^e same. The whiche þing not

¹ The Great Seal was delivered to John Frank clerk, Keeper of the Rolls, on the 22nd April, pursuant to Letters of Privy Seal dated on the 15th of that month; and on the 23rd May following it was delivered back to the Chancellor. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 548-9.

withstanding þe lakketh yit a greet pt for þe paieñt of þe said s̄de quart^r and also for paieñt of þe archebisshoþ of York and þe Lord Hungerford þat be appointed to the genall conceil ⁊ and þe day of moustre nowe at hande ⁊ And also þat my said Lord of Glouc̄ ⁊ lord^e be nowe also upon þeir goyng to Calais. Wh̄fore my said Lord þe Tresorer prayed hem þat þei wolde see or þeir departing unto þe chevance of þat þat lakketh for þe paieñt of þe said s̄de quarter so þat he sith he hath do ⁊ doth and shal do [þ̄to] all his trewe diligence be not charged þ̄fore if it lakke ⁊ not in his defaute as God knoweth ⁊ and þat it myghte be enacted as for his discharge. þe whiche my Lord of Glouc̄ ⁊ lord^e seide þat it was not resoñ þat he shulde bere eny charge þ̄fore what eue happed and cōmaunded þat þis shulde be enact in record as for þe said tresorers discharge. P̄nt my Lord of Glouc̄ ⁊ Warr̄ ⁊ Ely ⁊ Lincoln ⁊ Cromwell ⁊ þe Chanç and þe Prive seel.



[*Ibid.* f. 67. The following memoranda occur on the ensuing page to the above Minutes; and though no date is mentioned, it is nearly certain that they belong to the 11th Hen. VI.]

First my said lord shal mowe shewe unto þe Kyng þe devoirs ⁊ diligenc^e þat his said Counsail hath doon þis t̄me.

First for þe deli^vance of þe ĩres ⁊ instrucc̄on þe shal be send to þe Duc of Ostrich̄ ꝛc.

Also aboute þe expediç̄on of þe instrucc̄on ⁊ ĩres þe Pophā shal have w^t hī to þe rle of Warr̄ ꝛc. ⁊ to þe . . . of Bretaign̄.

Also aboute þe ĩres þe shal be send to þe bellisours of t'hempir̄.

Also of þ^e ĩres send̄ to þerchebisshoþ of Coloign̄.

Also of þ^e ĩres send̄ to þ^e Bisshoþ Seigneñ.

Also [of ĩres] to þ^e Lord of Walesey.

Also for [of] ĩres þ^t passed̄ to þ^e concile at Basile.

Also aboute þ^e delivance of þ^e Popes ambassadeuñ.

Also aboute þexpediçon of þ^e messagiers þ^t cam oute of Irland̄.

Also aboute þexpediçon of þ^e messagiers þ^t cam oute of Gwyenne.

Also aboute my Lord of Salesbury, for to have him Cappitain of þ^e marches toward Scot̄.

Also aboute þ^e callyng of a cōvocaçon of clergie of þ^e province of Cauntbury in aġ haste for ꝛc.

Also for ĩres to be send̄ to divs bisshopp̄ ꝛ abbot̄ to make hē redy to go to þ^e geñal concile.

Also divs ĩres to be send̄ to divs bisshopp̄ ꝛ abbot̄ to sende þeir ꝑcuteurs, doctours or cōmencers, or at þ^e leest bachelers to þ^e geñal conceile.

Ordenance maad̄ þ^t þ^e smale abbeyes ꝛ p'ories shal be appointed̄ what þ^t þei shal sende to þ^e said̄ convocaçon, þ^t is to say ij. or iij. or iiij. of hē to fynde a good̄ clerc to þ^e said̄ conceile.

Lres to þerchebisshopp̄ ꝛ bisshopp̄ in Gwyenne to [goo or to] sende to þ^e geñal conceile.

Lres to þerchebisshopp̄ ꝛ bisshopp̄ in Irland̄ to sende to þ^e geñal conceile.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 67. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 4th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

. Eþo Bathonieñ cancellario ñro salutem.
 Cum de avisamento ꝛ assensu consilii ñri concesserimus
 ꝛ licenciam dederimus ad generale
 concilium Basiliẽ pro clero regni ñri Anglie profectuř
 est, qđ iþe aurum ꝛ argentum tam in massa q^m
 centum librarum extra regnum ñrm Anglie ad
 usum suum secum ducere ꝛ ad iþm adduci ꝛ transmitti
 facere possit absq; impetiçone vel heredum seu
 successorum ñroř aut aliorum quorumcũq; aliquibus
 statutis sive ordinaçonibus in contrarium fçis non ob-
 stantibus, sub magno sigillo ñro in
 forma debita fieri faciat, Dať sub privato sigillo
 ñro apud Westm̃ quarto die Maii anno regni ñri
 undecimo.

. reverendo in Xþo patri Marmaduco
 Eþo Karlioleñ qđ iþe aurum ꝛ argentum tam in massa
 q^m ꝛc. ad summam ꝛ valorem quadringentũ
 ducere ꝛ habere possit absq; impetiçõe ꝛc. ut
 supra.

. Nicho Abbt̃i Glastoñ qđ iþe ꝛc. ad
 summam quadringentarũ libraz ꝛc. scđm tenorem copie
 ut sup^a.

H. CANTUAR'

RICHARD'

SCROP'

W. L.

W. PHELYP,

[*Ibid.* f. 65. *contemporary MS.*

24th May, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

A contemporary copy of the first part of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 317, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth, (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 434.) The material variations are given in the notes.]

Abstinencia
ad temp^o
ordina^t p
consiliū de
solu^one an-
nuitatū.¹

The xxiiij. day of Maii þ^e yeer² ʒc. xj^e. it was assented and accorded by my lord^e of þe counsaill þanne being þnt at Westm̄ þat for asmuche as þ^e saide lordes be bounden by þair Ires of obliga^oon unto þe right worshipfull fadre in God þ^e Cardinal cōmunely called of England^e in þ^e sōme of x. m^l. marc by him at þinstance of my Lord^e of Be^e and of Glouc^e þ^e King^e uncles lent to þ^e King for þ^e defense of his reame of France, the Tresorer of Engl^e and Chamberleins beyng for þ^e tyme shal be charged by warant under þ^e K^eʒ prive seal þat of þ^e furste moneye to come of eny graunte to be maad unto þ^e King in his parle^ont or oþerwyse and of his revenuz what e^ve þey be at þis day unassigned, he make noo man^e paie^ont nor assigne^ont except oonly for þ^e King^e house, his counsaillrs nowe beyng for þair attendance, and his courts, and suche oþ^r as he may of his oun^e au^otee without warrant agree, but þat þ^e saide moneye and revenuz unto þ^e saide somme of x. m^l. marc be kept in þ^e King^e tresorie for þ^e seuretee of þ^e lord^e þat be bounden, not to be taken from þens for eny mande^ont or necessitee unto þ^e feste of þ^e Nativitee of Seint Jo^hn þ^e Baptiste, whiche shal be in þ^e yeer of oure Lord^e m^lccccxxxiiij. at whiche tyme it shal be treuly payed by þ^e Tresorer for þ^e King unto þ^e said Card^e þan dely^vying

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

² of oure souverain lorde the Kyng H. þe vj^t. *Titus*, E. v.

unto þ^e said lord^e þair obligaçoⁿs agein. And for þ^e more seuretee of þ^e said lord^e þat be so bounden. þei shal have deli^ved^e unto hem jowelx and weddes of þ^e King^e. unto þ^e value of þ^e saide somme suche as þei wol chese. with sufficeant ĩres of sale of þ^e same maad^e unto hem be it by au^ctee of plei^mt or oþ^rwise in þ^e seurest manⁿe þei can devise.¹

☞ H. Gloucestre.

☞ Le Conte de Warr^e.

☞ H. Cantuarieñ.

☞ Dñs Lescro^p treš.

☞ T. Dunelmeñ.

☞ W. Phelip^p.

☞ J. Bathonieñ Can^c.

☞ W. Lyndewo^d.²

The same day it was accorded^e þat ce^valx warant^e be maad^e to þ^e Treš and Chamberlⁿ. oon for to paye to þ^e Tresorer of Caleys cc. ĩi. for þ^e wages of certains souldeours of Caleis sent by þordennance of þ^e K^{ing} consail unto Crotey for þ^e seuretee of þ^e castell and toune þ^{is}e. An oþ^r to paie unto þ^e Erle of Seint Paule v^e. marc for þ^e siege of Seint Walryes and oþ^r places þ^{is}e aboute holden ayenst þ^e King by his ennemyes.

I^{tem} þat if withinne þ^e laste day of Juyñ set by þ^e lord^e for þ^e begynnyng of þ^e plei^mt þ^e knyghtes of þ^e shires may not be chosen in pleyne countees. þat þ^e Chancell^r have power to sette a longer day withynne whiche þ^e pleine countees may be holde. be it þ^e viij. day of Juyñ or oþ^r.³

I^{tem} þat þ^{is}e be maad^e a warant under þ^e prive seal direct unto þ^e Chan^c charging him to make out ce^valx

¹ The article in *Titus*, E. v. ends here.

² These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

³ By writs tested on the 24th May Parliament was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 8th July following; on which day it accordingly assembled. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 419.

writtē in forme accustomed for þe sōmons of a pleiūt to be holden at Westm̄ þe viij. day of Juyll next cōm̄yng.

[*Ibid.* 25th May, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxv^{to}. die Maii anno xj^o. Fřes Predicatores Londoñ lect̄
 ⁊ concess̄ fuit p̄ sequens act̄ p̄ dños de consil̄. Et
 mandat̄ fuit qđ sup̄ inde fiant Ire sepales sub privať
 sigill̄ & Canč Angl̄, de fieri fač ĩras ut in dict̄ act̄
 desiderat̄.

Memorand̄ þat where as þe hiegh̄ and mygh̄ty Prince
 þe Duc of Orleans promitted̄ not longe agoo in þe worde
 of prince and by þe trouthe of his body at þe Frere
 P'chours of Londoñ in þe p̄sence of my Lord̄ of Glouč
 and þe remenant of my lord̄ of þe K' counsail þat neiþ̄
 his broþ̄ of Angulesme Guillem Botellr̄ ne nooñ oþ̄ of
 his hostages in England̄ shulde passe out of England̄ for
 no manē cause or occasion̄ unto þe tyme þat & John
 Cornewaille lord̄ of Faunhope were resonably satisfied̄
 and agreed̄ of alle þe promesses and sommes by þe said̄
 Duc or þe said̄ hostages to þe said̄ Cornewaille by lawe
 or resoñ due in eny wyse. Nowe þis day þe xxv. day of
 May for þese and delivance of & Thomas Rempstoñ
 þat longe hath abiden and yit abideth amonḡ þe K'
 ennemys in harde prisone in France, þe said̄ & Johan
 Cornewaill̄ as wel at þe desir and prayer of my lord̄ of
 þe K' counsail as of þe said̄ Duc, is agreed̄ þat þe said̄
 Guillem Boteller shal passe into France on condičon,
 þat þe said̄ Duc of Orleans promitted̄ unto him by þe
 trouthe of his body and in worde of prince to paye unto
 þe said̄ & Johan his heirs or assignez afore þe feste of
 All Halowe next cōmyng þe somme of m'm^l. scut̄ in
 gold̄, in p̄tie of paieñt of á greete sōme due unto him.

* f. 65 b. And þat notwithstanding his oþ^r promesses made unto him stande in þair strength, the whiche * condiçions of þe said Duc he hath graunted and prometted and in esþiale to paye unto þe saide Cornewailf his heirs or assignez afore þe said feste of All Halowe m^m. scutes in gold, so þat þe King whoos prisoner he is yeve him þis to his licence. And oþe þat freely agreeth him þat þis notwithstanding his oþ^r p^rmisses as well þat at þe said Freres, as all oþ^r maade unto þe said Cornewailf afore þis, be it by mouthe þres p^rmisses or obligaçon, be truly kept unto him and stande in strengthe. And þe said lord of þe counsail for þese of þe said Rempston, agreeñ hem by þis p^rnt act, and graunte unto þe said Duc full licence to make þe saide promesses and obligaçon, and þat he paie unto þe said Cornewailf þe saide some of m^m. scut^r at þe^r terme before rehearsed. And [þat] þe be maad þis upon a warrant under þe K^r prive seal direct unto the Chancellr of England for to make upon þis p^rnt act and licence þe King^r þres patentes under his greet seel in due forme.¹ And also þat þe be maad a warrant under þe King^r prive seel to þe Chancellr of Engl for to make a saufconduyt for Guillem Boteller to passe oþe into þe reame of France for þe delivance of þe said f Thomas Rempston.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Primo die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ concessit concordat fuit qd fiat warrant sub privato sig^o The^r et Cam^r de sc^ocio scdm̄ tenorem et eff^om copie p^r sequen^t.

Henri et. as Tre^r et Chamberleins et. f. Nous volons de lavis et. et vous mandons q par nre bien ame Roger

¹ Vide *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 551-2.

Wynter un des countours en la receite de ñre dit eschequer facez envoyer a ñre pil hors dicestre ñre royaume Dengleterre par terre ⁊ par meer vers ñre tresch ⁊ tresame uncle Johan gouvernant ⁊ regent ñre royaume de France duc [de] Beñ ore esteant en ñre duchee de Normandie deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres ⁊ les facez a luy ou a sōn sufficeant actourne en ceste ptie deliuer a ñre ville de Roan ⁊ p les mains du dit Roger ⁊ pur les emploier entour noz guerres illoeqs ⁊ receivantz devers vous du dit Roger ñres dessouz le seal de ñre dit uncle ⁊ ou de son [dit] attourne ⁊ tesmoignantes la receite ⁊ delivance de les deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres avantdtes. Et enoutre volons de les avis ⁊ assent desfditz ⁊ vous mando⁹ q̄ au dit Roger facez paier de ñre tresour autieulx regardz pur le conduyt de les dtes deux mill ⁊ cynq centz livres ⁊ oome le cas le requiert ⁊ ou come ad este paiez a aucun autre en cas semble devant ces heures. Doñ a Westm̄ le xvj. jour de Fev̄er lan ⁊c. xj^{me}.

[*Ibid.* 10th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

x^o. die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm̄ lect⁹ ⁊ concordat⁹ fuit quidam actus subscript⁹ iñm de manibz dñoz de consil⁹ ac in filaço in officio privata⁹ sig⁹ int⁹ alia memorand⁹ ejusd⁹ remanens ⁊ qui sic incipit ⁊ Memorand⁹ q̄d xx^o. die Junii anno regni R⁹ Henrici Sexti post conquestū xj^o. quidam Rob⁹tus Danvers personali⁹ optulit se consilio dñi Reg⁹ ⁊c. Et quantū ad rasurā de qua in eod⁹ act⁹ pleni⁹ fit mencio ⁊ p declaracōē dñi Rob⁹ti Danvers concess⁹ ⁊ concordat⁹ fuit p dcos dños de consil⁹ q̄d fiat warant⁹ sub privata⁹ sig⁹ Cancellar⁹ Ang⁹ direct⁹ includendo in eod⁹ tenorem act⁹ supra⁹dci ⁊ mandando eid⁹ q̄d tenorē eund⁹ in rotulis cancellar⁹ int⁹

recorda ejusd̄ inscribi ⁊ irrotulari faç ibm̄ pro excusaçone d̄ci Rob̄ti ab om̄i crimine rasure p̄d̄ce remansuř de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 16th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xvj^e. jour de Juyll lan ̄tc. xj^e. a Westm̄ accordez feust ⁊ assentuz par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy q̄ garrant soit fait dessoubz le prive seal adreschie as Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins de leschequier eux cōmandantz p̄ yceff̄ q̄n la companie de Johan Sire de Talbot ils facent envoyer hors diceste royaume Dengletre a le pil du Roy par tre ⁊ par meer par Roger Wynter un des countours en la receite du dit eschequier vers le rev̄ent pe en Dieu Levesq̄ de Tyrwan chanceillr̄ du royaume de France de p̄nt esteant en yceff̄ royaume cynq̄ mill m^arcs et les facent a luy ou a sōn sufficeant attournee en celle partie deliv̄er a le chastel de Arkes, par les mains du dit Roger pur les emploier entour les guerres du Roy illoeques, receivantz devers eux du dit Roger tres dessouz le seal du dit Chanceillr̄, ou de sōn dit attoⁿnee, tesmoignantes les receite ⁊ deliv̄ance de les cynq̄ mill marcs avantd̄tes. Et enoutre q̄ ils facent paier au dit Sir̄ du tresoř du Roy pur le conduyt de les d̄tes cynq̄ mill marcs, ⁊ pur les expenses du dit Roger ⁊ de les siens jusques a ce qil veigne a Arkes desfd̄it ⁊ po^r son labour ⁊ expenses en retoⁿnant, autielx regardz come le cas le requiert, ou come ad estee paieez a aucun autre en cas sem̄ble avant ces heures.

[*Ibid.* f. 66. 20th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xx^{me}. jour de Juyll lan ̄tc. xj^{me}. a Westm̄ consideree feust par les fr̄s du counsail du Roy n̄re sōvain fr̄ q̄ mesme n̄re fr̄ le Roy nadgairs p̄ avis ⁊ assent de

son counsail avoit ordennez ¶ appointez ly ¶ srevent pe en Dieu Johan Ercevesq, Deverwyk daler en sōn ambassade devers le conceil geñal a Basiff, par quelle cause le dit Ercevesq, receust du Roy par voie de regard mill mars. Nientmains depuis p^r certaines graundes ¶ ¶ schargeables matēs le Roy ses bealx uncles de Beñ ¶ de Glouç ¶ autres de son counsail moevantes il ad retardez ¶ empeschez le dit Ercevesq, de sōn dit alee ¶ luy ad cōmandez pur dem^rrer ¶ entendre ento^r sōn counsail en yceste sōn royaume Dengl ¶ de paier les dtes mill mars au revent pe en Dieu Levesq, de Tirwan sōn Chancel^r en son roy^{me} de France pur les emploier ento^r la siege de la ville de Seint Walryes. Et [q̄] pur tant q̄ le dit Ercevesq, ad paiez au dit Evesq, les dtes mill mars p vertue del dit cōmandemēt du Roy les ditz f^rs du counsail ont g^auntez ¶ assentuz q̄ garrant soit fait dessouz le prive seal adreschie as Treñ ¶ Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy eux cōmandantz par ycell, qils facent retreher hors de lappel de la receite du dit eschequier les dtes mill mars mysēs sur le dit Ercevesq, ¶ ycelles mill mars facent en la dte appel, mettre, entrer, ¶ escrire, sur le dit Evesq, pur la cause desfūte.

[*Ibid.* 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxij^o. die Julii anno xj^o. apud Westm̄i in can^{na} pliamenti concess^f ¶ concordat^f fuit p dnos de consil^l & qd fiat warantē sub privato sigillo The^s ¶ Cam^{ar} de sc^aōio de delibando ambassiatori Reg^e Dacie ꝑc. nup in ambassata sua ver^f dnm nrm Regem ¶ consiliū suū mis^f unū ciphum argenteum ¶ deauratū ext^a thesaurariam & valor^e decem libraꝝ, ¶ hēnd^e de dono &.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 53. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

HERE ENSUEN þe answeres unto þe ar^{les} of þe credence
giveñ in writing by M. Thomas Roulle.¹

As to þe furst and sc̄de ar^{les} contenyng compleynt
of many and grevous attemptat̄ dooñ aswell by wat̄
as by lande by þe K'̄e subgitt̄e upoñ þe subgitt̄e of
Scotland̄ ayenst þe teno^r of þe trewe of þe whiche
attemptat̄e as þe saide articles contene noo redresse can
be hað not withstandyng þat greet ̄ diligent request and
suyte hath be maad̄ þ̄fore on þe behalf and by þe
subgitt̄e of þe K' of Scott̄e. Answer

The K'̄e entent is and alwey hath be and shal treuly
to obfve and kepe and to make to be kept for his p̄tie
þe said̄ trewes, and to þat entent ̄ for redresse of suche
attemptat̄e of whiche compleynt hath be maad̄, þe King
as ofte as he hath be required̄ hath sent his cōmissions
and his writt̄e to þerle of Northumb̄r and oþ̄r notable
psones and oʋe þat writeñ unto hem his f̄res of prive
seal cōmandyng hem to make due ̄ diligent inquisiçon
of þe said̄ attemptat̄e and of þe doers þ̄of, of þe whiche
forasmuche as it is said̄ þat þ̄e is not as yit ensued̄ suche
effect as þe King desireth̄ and wolde, þe K'̄e hath ordeynt
þat þe wardeins of his marches and oþ̄r confvatours of
þe trewes shal in al godely haste mete at tymes and
places to be accorded̄ with þoo þat it shal like þe said̄ K'
of Scott̄e to depute to entende with al diligence to þat þat
due repaçon be made on eiþ̄r side as toward̄ þat attemptat̄e

¹ Roule obtained letters of safe conduct for himself and eleven persons in his retinue for six months, he being then in England, dated on the 22nd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. *I'ide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.

~~doon [as wel by see as] by lande and cōmandeð and charged his uncle of Beð his admiral of Engl to have also his cōmissionis þe redy semblably to entende with þe said K' of Scottē deputies to þat þe due reparaçon be maad of alle attemptatē doon en þe see for þe whiche reparaçon of attemptatē aswel by see as by lande greet instance t̄ pursuyt is made to þe K' fro tyme to tyme by his subgittē ⁊ þe whiche semblably compleyne hem of many greet and grevous attemptatē doon to þeim as wel by wat̄ as by lande by þe subgittē of Scotland ⁊ and in esþale þat nowe late þe said subgittē of Scotland not contentyng þeim with þat attemptatē doon of byfore have late made upon þe K' subgittē many and diᵛs rodes and taken many and sundry pondes prayes t̄ prisonis and hað þeim into Scotland as þough it were open werre and þe put hem to finaces excessif and many subgittē of þe K' at Berwyk and oþ̄ places at diᵛs tymes maymed and slayne and þeire oxen kyne shepe horses and oþ̄ godes t̄ cateñ taken and leð away ⁊ spaly þe furst day of þis moneth of Juyñ þe subgittē of Scotland gadred in grete nombre assembled þeim afore Berewyk and þe prayed þe cuntray [and] toke away with hem lx. horses and vj. naute ⁊ and aft̄ þe viij. day of þe same moneth þe Scottē forreyed in Glendale and þere brent slowe and toke þe K' subgittē p̄sonis and toke away with hem m̄m. naute v m. shepe and many a goode horse ⁊ þe whiche attemptatē and þe boldnesse þe þe doers þ̄of have so to do and contynue is caused as þe King is enfoᵛmed of þat þat howe be it þat þe wardeins of þe marches t̄ þeire deputies have not longe agoo appointed diᵛs dayes and places of metyng for redresse þe whiche þe wardeins as for þe K' pt and þeir̄ deputies have truly kept and be redy to kepe ⁊ þe seid metynges have not be hað but failed in defaut of þe wardeyns of þe K' behalf of Scottē and of þeir̄ deputies.~~

Wherefore þe K' prayeth and requireth his said cousin þe K' of Scottē þat he yeve streit cōmandemēt and charge to þe wardeyns of his m̄ches and þeiŕ deputees [þat] to þentent of due keping of þe said trues þei be redy fro tyme to tyme whan þe cas shal require it to appointe tymes and places covenable of paisible metyng ⁊ þat þei treuly ⁊ diligently w'out fraude or male engyne obfve ⁊ kepe þe dayes ⁊ places so to be appointed ⁊ eff̄cuelly entende ⁊ laboure to þ' ende þat due repaçon be maað like as þe K' hath sembli cōmandeð and chargeð his wardeins of þe m̄ches to do þe same for his ptie.

And as toward þe iij^{de}. ar^{le} conðnyng þe ma'e of þe pees to be treteð ⁊ hað bitwix þe re^{mes} of Engl and of Scotland þe K' hath appointed to sende w'inne right short tyme þe Lord Scroþ or sum oþ' p̄sone of good ⁊ notable estat to þe seid K' of Scottē, þe whiche shal reporte to him at large þe Kingē answer to þe seid ar^{le} and shal open and shewe þe gode disposiçon and inclinaçon of þe King in þat ma'e þe whiche p'pos of sendyng causeth þat þe K' ne hath at þis tyme no more espally answered þe said M. Thomas in þat ar^{le}. And for þexecuçon of þe K'ē said entent he prayeth þe said K' of Scottē to sende a sufficient and seure sauf conduyt for þe said Lord Scroþ or eny oþ' p̄sone of þestate of baron or benethe and for a clerik what condiçon or estat benethe bisshoþ þat he be and lx. p̄sones and horses in þeiŕ felaweshiþ in man'e ⁊ fo'rme of conduytē þat have semblably be graunteð afore þis by þe said K' of Scottē, þe said conduyt to endure þe space of iij. monethes aft þe date of þe same.

Itm as touching þ' iij. ar^{le} conðnyng þen'change of ðteine p̄sones desired for oþ' p̄sones offred by þe said

K' of Scottē to be leyde in stede of hem ⁊ þe said Lord Scroþ or he what e^ve he bee þat shal come from þe K' to þe said K' of Scottē as it is contened in þe answer to þe iij. ar^{le} shal reporte to him þe K' answer as wel in þis mat^e as in þe mat^e of þe inhabitantē of Berewyk and Rokesburgh with oþer suche as þe K' for þe weel of both þe reames shal þan late his said cosin have in ful knoueleche.

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CANTUAR' J. EBOR' J. BATHON' CANC'
T. DURESM' P. ELIEN' W. LINCOLN' SUFFOLK.

(*In dorso.*) Instrucōo ultimo dañ M. Thome Roulle Scotē.

(*In dorso.*) xxiiij^o. die Julii a^o xj^{mo}. apud Westm̄ lecte ⁊ concordat̄ fuerūt p̄ntes ar^{le} p̄ dnos se infra subscribentes.



[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 51. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, issued to Sir John Bertram, who was appointed one of the Commissioners to prevent violations of the truce between England and Scotland on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, and again in March and May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283, 286.)

INSTRUCÇON yeven by the Kynḡ ou^r sou^vain lord to f̄ Johan Bertram knyzt for to declare on his behalf unto his subgittē pinhitantz þest marches of Scotland.

First þat þe as þe Kynḡ of Scottē hath now late by instrucçon yeven to his clerķ Maistre Thom^s Roule complayned to þe Kynḡ ou^r said sou^vain lord ⁊ his

counsail of certaines rodes and attemptates late doon as it is sayde by his subgitz dwellyng on þe said m̄ches upon þe subgittz of þe Kyng of Scottē ayenst þe fourme of trieues taken betwix bothe þe landes and in violaçon of þe same ⁊ the Kynḡ wol þat þe said f̄ Johan Bertrā charge and cōmande in þe Kyngē behalf in straitte wise all his subgittz ⁊ inh̄itantz þe said m̄ches þat þei in þ^t þat in hem is kepe þe saide trues as þei bene apoynted ⁊ noght do yng nor attemptyng ony þing in violaçon of þe said trieues unto þe tyme þ^t þei have op̄ in cōmandement of þe Kynḡ or elles by his auçtorite ⁊ Latyng hem wite þat for reformaçons of attemptatz þe Kynḡ is avised to sende his wardeins of þe m̄ches ⁊ his conservatours of þe trieues þidre withe inne ryzt short tyme to þentent þ^t all suche attemptatz may be duely reformed after þeffect and conteneue of þe trieues abovesaid.

Also þe said f̄ Johan Bertram shal say on þe Kynḡ oure said souv̄ain lord behalf to þe souleours of his towne of Berewyk þat he wol ⁊ p̄ieth hem þat þei kepe wachche and warde in þe said towne and doo all her devoirs as to þe kepyng ⁊ saufgard of þe same lyke as þei have had in charge here afore undre his cousin þerle of Norh̄unbr̄ þe which Erle hathe laboured and labouret̄h dayly for paiement of þeire wagē of þe whiche as sone as any money may growe to þe paiement of þe same þe Kyng wol agrement be made and þ̄ upon do p̄veye in all goodely haste so þat upon reson þei shal holde hem content.

[The following, which was addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, occurs on the same parchment as the preceding article. On the 12th August in this year those peers were appointed commissioners to prevent violations of the truce with Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.]

Dep le Roy.

TRESCHIER ⁊ foial ⁊ Come a ce q̄ nous sōmez creablement enfourmes certaines noz subgitz et aussi les subgitz Descocce ont ppetres diᵛses attemptatē encontre la fourme des trieues pentre nous ⁊ nre ⁊schier cousin le Roy Descocce darrainement prises ⁊ Et nous vuillantz ycelles trieues inviolablement tancōe en nous est estre obfvez ⁊ volons de lavis ⁊ assent de nre counsail ⁊ vous mandons q̄ pour le meilleur confvaçon dicelles vous demorrez la en ycelles pties saunz venir a nre pnt plement p vertue de nre brief en celle ptie a vous nadgairs deliᵛez ⁊ Car de vre venue au dit nre plement nous vous tenons pour ceste cause excusez ⁊ entendez a la boñ regime ⁊ gouᵛnance de les susdtes pties et facez tancōe en vous est q̄ les dtes trieues soient inviolablement obfvees p noz subgitz ⁊ les auts issint [q̄] nul mal nenconvenience naveigne illoeqs pur default de bone gouᵛnance de noz ditē subgitz dicelles pties ⁊ Doñ ⁊c.

☞ Au Siᵛ de Dacre.

☞ Au Sire de Faukenberge.

JOHAN. H. GLOUCESTRE

H. CARDINAL. H. CANTUAR' H. STAFFORD

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE. J. BATHON' CANC'. P. ELIEN'

W. LINCOLN'.

(*In dorso.*) xxvj^o. die Julii a^o xj^{mo}. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia instruct̄ ⁊ traᵛ p̄ dnos se infra subscribentes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 66. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 11th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xj°. die Augusti anno xj°. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ & q̄d offiĉ Theſ̄ sc̄c̄ii & cōmittat̄ p̄ Iras & patentes Radūo Cromwell̄ militi hend̄ cum om̄ib; p̄ficuis ad offiĉ illud spectant̄ q̄m̄diu Regi placūit ⁊ et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ Dño Canĉ ut in forma.

Eođ die concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit q̄d pro bono ⁊ gratuito fviĉ quod Dñs Rađo le Sage Dñs de Sĉo Petro consiliař & fecit tam Regi H. quinto ꝑc. q̄m̄ dño n̄ro Regi nunc in regno suo Franc̄ ⁊ ducatu Norman̄ ⁊ faciet infutuř id̄m Rađus heat quadraginta libras ⁊ p̄cipiend̄ annuatim q̄m̄diu Regi placūit ad recept̄ sc̄c̄ii & ad festa Sĉi Michis ⁊ Pasĉ p̄ equales porĉões p̄ manus Theſ̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ & ibm p̄ tempe existeñ. Et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ sub privat̄ siḡ Dño Canĉ de faĉ Iras patent̄ sub magno siḡ & ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xij°. die Augusti anno xj°. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub privat̄ siḡ Theſ̄ Angl̄ mandando eiđ q̄d non [conferat] alicui p̄sone aliquod officiū spectans ad disposiĉoem suam p̄ter solum talib; qui in d̄cis officiis volunt faĉe residenciā personalem.

Eođ die concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiant Ire sepal sub privat̄ siḡ & sc̄dm̄ formā ⁊ tenorē copie sequent̄.

Dep le Roy.

Chs ⁊ bn̄ amez. Nous volons de lavis ⁊ assent de n̄re counsail ⁊ vous mandons q̄ toutes autres choses lessees ⁊ excusaĉons cessantes vous ⁊ c̄hun de vous soiez en v̄re

propre psonne devant les Tresorer & Barons de nre eschequier a nre paloyz de Westmonstier lendemain de Saint Michel puchain venant saunz nulle defaute apportant alors avec vous les livres rolles tailles monoye & toutes autres choses voz accountz pur voz offices touchantz, sibn pur voz chargez come pur voz descharges en voz ditz accountz necessaires. Et enoultre volons de les avis & assent desfditz & vous mandons q̄ vous av^{ant}-ditz custu^ms ne null de vous ne facez ne ne face aucune paiem^{ent} ou paiementz a aucun psonne ou as aucuns psones par tailles briefs ou autres garrantz queconq̄s a vous adreeses ou desore en avant adressers des aucunes sommes de deniers ou obliga^çons par vous receuz ou desore en avant a recevres, tanq̄ au lendemain de Saint Michel fdit ou q̄ vous eiez autre mandem^{ent} de nre Tresorer fdit. Et ce sur la peine de mill marcs ne lessez en nulle maⁿere. Doñ &c.

- * f. 66 b. { * As custu^ms de la subsidence des laines en port de nre citee de Londres & au contrerollo^r de mesme la subsidence.
- { As custu^ms de trois souldz de la toneau & xij. d. de la livre en port de Londres & au contreroll^r dicell.
- { As custu^ms de la petite custume en port de Lond^r & au contreroll^r de mesme la custume.
- { As coillo^rs de les custume & subsidence en port de Huff & au contrerollo^r dicell.
- { Sembles tres as portz de Boston, Ypeswyche, Lynne, Yernemouth, Sandewych, Hampton, Cicester, Melcombe & Pole, Newcastle, Bristowe, Plymmouth & Fowy, Excest^r, Dertemouth, & Briggewater.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 57. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 12th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre ꝛ de France ꝛ Seignur Dirlande, a ñre ðn ame clerc Estiephene Payn ꝛ a William Tangle ꝛ a chun de eux saluz, Nous volons pur certaines causes q̄ nous moevent ꝛ vous mandons q̄ au tresreverent pe en Dieu Henri ercevesq, de Cantbirs facez livver une mitre q̄ feust a William Courtenay nadgairs ercevesq, de Cantbirs esteant de ñre mandement en v̄re garde, a avoir p manere come pentre nous [ꝛ] lui est accordez, faisante endenture pentre le dit Henri ercevesq, ꝛ vous tesmoignant la liveree quele vous lui ainsi ferrez, receivantz dev̄s vous une obligacioñ touchante la condicioñ de la restitucioñ de la mitre fdite. Et cestes noz ðres vous en front garrant. Doñ souz ñre prive seal a Westm̄ le prim̄ jor de Juyl̄ lan de ñre regne quart.

xij^o. die Augusti a^o xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat cons̄ile warant̄ sub p̄ivat̄ sigill̄ ꝛ n̄c direct̄ Johi Merstoñ custodi jocal̄ d̄ci ñri ꝛ p̄ deliberaçõe p̄fat̄ mitre Archiep̄o p̄dco in forma ꝛ ex causa p̄script̄.

JOHAN.	H. GLOUCESTRE.	H. CARDINAL.	J. EBOꝝ.
		P. ELIEN'.	J. ROFFEN'.
H. CANTUAR'.	J. BATHON' CANĊ.	H. STAFFORD.	TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 66 b. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 13th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Augusti a^o xj^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ꝛ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub p̄ivat̄ sigill̄ direct̄ Theſ̄

Ƴ Caſnar de ſc̄cio de delibando Joſi Merstoñ custodi
jocaliũ Ƴ pro caſna Ƴ xl. li.

Eođ die concef Ƴ concordaf fuit qđ fiant Ire
sub privať ſiđ direct majori conſtabulariis Ƴ comitive
m̄catoſ de ſtapla Ƴ apud Caleſ, mandando eiſđ qđ
receptor de Pounteuf faciant delibari m̄m̄. marč ex-
ponend̄ circa obſidionem de Saint Walryes. Recipieñ
penes ſe Iras acquitanč ſufficient p̄ exoñacoe Ƴ de
m̄m̄. marč ſupradict̄.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xiiiº. die Auguſti anno xjº. concef Ƴ concordaf fuit
qđ Custos privať ſiđ Ƴ faciat waranť Theſ Ƴ Caſnar, de
ſolvend̄ Comiti Moritani cc. marč ac Mađro Stepħo
Wyltoñ legũ doctori xx. li. miſ p̄ avisamentũ dnoſ de
conſil in ambaf Ƴ versus Regem Scocie, ħend̄ p̄ viã
preſtiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xvº. die Auguſti anno xjº. ađd Westm̄ concef Ƴ con-
cordaf fuit p̄ dnos de conſil Ƴ qđ fiat waranť sub p̄vať
ſiđ Theſ Ƴ Caſnar de deliband̄ Joſi Pregensi doctori unũ
cipħũ Ƴ unũ aquar argenť deauraf val xx. marč Ƴ Janiet
Godart ſecretar Britanñ unũ ciphũ Ƴ unũ aquar argenť
Ƴ deauraf val xx. marč, ambaġ Ducę Britanñ in regno
Angl̄ exiſteñ p̄ reformač attemptatoſ int̄ Britanñ Ƴ
Angl̄ deſt pacem finalem Ƴc. fact̄, ħend̄ de dono Ƴ p̄
viam regardi.

The ſame day it is graunted and aſſented þat þe as
þe Treſorer and Botellr of þe Kinge houſe been diſpoſed
for þe K' good and prouffit to ſende into France for wyneſ
to þe K' uſe for þiſ next yeer, þat all ſuche wyneſ þat ſo

shal be disposed to come hider þat þei come ⁊ be conduycted hider at þ^e K' aventur and not at þ^e said tres ⁊ botellrs o lesse þan it be oþ^{er}wyse accorded with þ^e sellers.

Item þ^e same day it is assented ⁊ accorded by þ^e said lord^e þat þ^e customs of Hull þ^{er}ferre afore all man^e of paiementz to be made by assignementz to hem maad or to be maad out of þ^e King^e receite to eny psone, my Lord^e of Northumb^r to þ^e somme of v^c. li. for þ^e wages of him ⁊ of þ^e K' souleours of Berewyk, þ^{er} assignementz maad by parlem^{nt} oonly except, ⁊ þat þ^{er} upon warant^e be maad under þ^e K' prive seal to þ^e said customs.



[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 211. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 14th 11 Hen. VI.
1433.]

A Roy mon souverain seign^r et filz.

SUPPLIE humblement Katherine Roigne Dengleterre vostre mier, que come vous par voz lettres patentes sibien dessouz vostre grand seal come dessouz v^{re} seal de v^{re} duchie de Lancastre lui avez grauntez entre autres diverses fraunchises et libertees avec les fines issues et amercementz de toutz les tenauntz et autres deinz ses chasteaulx villes et burghs manoirs countees et autres lieux en voz ditz lettres patentz especifiez et en v^{re} eschequer enrollez, les queux franchises et libertees fynes issues et amercementz la suisdite Roigne ad per son attorney claymez en le dit eschequer pur lez avoir a son oeps, et

lez Tresorer et Barons de mesme leschequier ne lez veullent allower a cause que certains articles et paroles en les suisdites lettres patentes contenuz sont sy obscures et difficultuouses en ley et nient overtement declarez . Par quoy vous please par assent de vostre tresage counsaill de grauntier sufficeantz lettres desouz v̄re prive seal as Tresorer et Barons de v̄re eschequier directez eux commandantz par ycelles de mettre en respite toutz les sommes curreantz en demande en v̄re dit eschequier par la dite Roigne ainsy clamees sibien curreantz sur la dite Roigne come sur divers nadgaires viscontes de diverses countees en vostre royaume Dengleterre et toutz maneres des processés envers la dite Roigne faitz ou facers en v̄re dit eschequer pur queconque cause ou causez touchants les fraunchises libertees fynes issues et amercementz suisditz et auxi toutz tielles claymes faites et en temps avenir affaires par la dite Roigne tanque a v̄re prochein parlement a fin quen ycell les susditz articles et paroles poent par vous et lassent de v̄re dite parlement plus plainement et clierment estre expresses et especifiez en voz lettres patentz dessusditz.

H. Gloucestre H. Cantuar̄ J. Eboř J. Bathoñ Canč
J. Huntynghoñ.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij^o. die anno xj^o. apud Westm̄
concessa fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur præsentibus
dominis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

SEQUNTUR ACT' DE ANNO DUODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 23rd October, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxij^o. die ¹ Octobr̄ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess' fuit p̄
 ḡnos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Custodi magne garderobe
 Regis qui nūc est vel qui pro tempore fūit de deliberand̄
 Impatori annuatim liberaturā pro sua roba de gar̄ suo
 statui concedēt habend̄ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

vj^{to}. die ¹ Novembr̄ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess' ⁊ con-
 cordat' fuit p̄ ḡnos de consil̄ Regē q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄
 ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc^acio de solvend̄ Egidio fil̄ Ducis Britan̄
 existent̄ circa psonā R̄ viz pro festo S̄ci Michis ul̄ p̄t̄it̄
 cxxv. marc̄ ⁊ pro festo Pasche p̄x̄ futuř cxxv. marc̄ ⁊ sic
 de solvend̄ annuatī p̄dic̄ Egid̄ consiles sūmas ad festa
 consimilia q^amdiu Regi placūit ⁊ habend̄ de dono Regē
 de thesaur̄ suo p̄ p̄vatis expens̄ suis ⁊ f̄vienē suoꝝ ⁊
 aliqⁱb; restriccionib; ⁊c. factē non obstantib;.

[*Ibid.* 7th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

vij^o. die Novembr̄ a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concordat' fuit p̄
 ḡnos de consil̄ q̄d Johanna Asteley nutrix R̄ cui Rex
 xvj^o. die Januarii a^o regni sui secundo concessit xl. li.
 habend̄ ⁊ p̄cipiend̄ annuatī ad sc^aem Regē q^amdiu sibi
 placūit ad festa Pasche ⁊ S̄ci Michis p̄ equales porciones
 sicut in Iris patentib; inde confectē plenius continet' ⁊
 heat warant̄ sepā sub p̄vāt sigill̄ ⁊ unū direct̄ ḡno Can-

¹ These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 563.

cellar̄ de faciend̄ b̄ria de liberať sup̄ Iris patent̄ p̄dict̄ et aliud direct̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄acio de fać solućõem p̄dict̄ Johanne virtute brevior̄ p̄dict̄ aliq̄ibz restricćõibz ⁊c. factis non obstantibz.

[*Ibid.* 11th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xj^o. die ¹ Novemb̄r̄ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ [fuit] p̄ dnos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄acio de solvendo Willmo comiti Suff̄ cui Rex nup̄ cõmisit custodiā cari^{mi} consang^{nei} sui Duc̄ Aurelian̄ a xxix^o. die Augusti a^o regni Reḡ x^o. q^o die d̄cus Comes recepit̄ d̄cm Ducē in custodiā suā usq̄ nūc sc̄dm̄ ratā xiiij. s̄. ⁊ iiij^{or}. d̄. p̄ diem ⁊ sic decet̄o de tempore in tempus q^{am}diu d̄cus Comes habuit̄ custodiā Ducis predict̄ ⁊ habend̄ de dono ⁊ de thesaur̄ suo p̄ viam regardi pro grand̄ laboribz ⁊ expens̄ quos idem Comes h̄uit ⁊ sustinuit ⁊ quos ip̄m oportebit sustinere circa custodiā Duc̄ suprađci pro tempore quo stet̄it in eadem ⁊ aliq̄ibz restricćõibz ⁊c. factis non obstantibz.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Novemb̄r̄ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ ⁊ q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄acio ⁊ de solvendo Deoniso Longechamp̄ prosecutori ad arma qui nup̄ cum Iris Cancellar̄ ⁊ consiliar̄ Reḡ in regno suo Franć venit in Angliā verſ̄ ⁊ ⁊ consiliū suū ip̄m et in Franć cū Iris Reḡ vsus dict̄ Cancellar̄ ⁊c. in p̄senti profectuſ est v. marc̄ p̄ viam regardi ⁊ hend̄ de dono ⁊ ex causa p̄đca non obstantibz aliq̄ibz rest^tcćõibz Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ ⁊c. p^{ius} factis.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 564.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 368. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, 22nd November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433, recommending Thomas Bourchier to be elected Bishop of that church. The see of Worcester became vacant by the death of Thomas Polton, who died at Rome in 1433; (his will was dated on the 6th December 1432, and was proved on the 18th October 1433. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*). The Pope conferred the vacant bishoprick upon Thomas Brouns dean of Salisbury; but the King refused his consent, and appointed Bourchier. Letters from the King on this subject will be found in subsequent pages. This article is incorrectly printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435.]

By þe Kynȝ.

Welbeloveð in Godȝ for as much as late þe Cōes in þis oure þnt parlement¹ by consideraçon of negħnesse of blooð þat oure welbeloveð cousin Maistř Th [Bourchier] attiegneth unto us and þe connynȝ and *vertues* þat resten in his þsone desireð of us openly in oure saið plement to have him sp̄ialy recōmendeð unto oure chirch of Wircestre now beyng voide by þe detħ of Th last bischof þe. We consideryng þe saið oure Cōes good desire and request and also þe vertues and honeste con^vsaçon þt resten in þe þsone of oure saið cousin and þe negħnesse of blooð þat he attiegneth unto us and willyng for þees causes in esp̄iale and also for þe good worshiþ wele and p̄ffit þat he yf God wol is like to do aswel to þe saið oure chirch as to us and oure subgittē þere and sp̄ialy w'in þe dioç of oure saið chirch desire and pray you hertely þat in youre ellecçon next to be maað of hym þt shal be by you chosen

¹ No notice of such a request from the Commons occurs on the Rolls of that Parliament.

into your bisshoþ ye wol at þis oure spiall prayer have oure said cousin spialy recomended ~~to postulate [chese him]~~ into youre bisshoþ, where ye shall not oonly do to þe said oure chirch singuler pffit to eese, but also have us for þat þe more enclined at all tymes herfore to do þing þe may lyke you, and God ꝛc. Yeveñ ꝛc.

It̄ fiat Ire sub p'vato sigillo R̄ recōmendaticie p̄ eod̄ M̄ro Th̄ ad eand̄ eccliam Wigorn̄ d̄no n̄ro Pape ad p̄movenđ̄ ip̄m ad eandem ꝛ alie Ire aliis p̄sonis in curia Roana existeñ ad sollicitand̄ đcam causam v̄f đcm đnm n̄rm Papam ꝛc.

To þe Prior ꝛ Convent of ouř Cath Chirch of
Wircestre.

JOHAN.	H. CARDINAL	J. EBOR'	T. DUNELM'
J. BATHON' CANC'	CROMWELL'	J. HUNTYNGTON	
SUFFOLK'	RICHARD'	HUNGERFORD'.	

(*In dorso.*) xxij^{do}. die Novemb̄r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat Ire sub p'vač sigill̄ Priori ꝛ Conventui Wygorñ p̄ ef̄cōe infrasc̄p̄t̄ Thome ad ep̄atū Wygorñ scđm tenorem infrasc̄p̄t̄ ꝛ eč̄ tras cepat̄ tā dicť Priori p̄ se q̄m Conventui q̄jūtī v̄l disjūctim si oportebit, necnon qđ fiat Ire recomendatič p̄ eod̄ Thoma tā d̄no Pape q̄m Impatori ꝛ Cardinalib; [ꝛ aliis] in cuř p̄ promočōe sua ad dicť ep̄atū ut est in casu consiti fieri consuetū in bona forma, p̄ntib; đnis Beđ Glouc̄ Cardinal Cantuař Eboř Elieñ Dunolm̄ Linč Norwič ꝛ Bath Canc̄ Hunt Warř Staf̄ Suff̄ Scrop̄ Tiptot Cromwell Thes̄ ꝛ Hungford ꝛ aliis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 24th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxiiij^{to}. die ¹ Novemb̄r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ in Caſſa Stellata concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de conſil̄ q̄d veñ in X̄po pat̄ G. Laudeñ Ēp̄us miſſus ad d̄nm Regem a concilio Baſilieñ haberet ex dono Reḡe p̄ viam regardi centū marcas de theſaur̄ Reḡe ⁊ et q̄d inde Cuſtos p̄vati ſigilli fač warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Caſſar̄ de ſolvend̄ eidem Ēpo p̄dcas c. marč̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 72. 28th November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

The xxviiij^e. day of Novembre þ^e xij^e. yere of þ^e K' our sovain lord after þat my Lord of Beð þ^e Kynḡ eldest uncle and chief of his consail for many t̄ greete consideračons suche as moeved̄ hym nought havynge reward to þ^e greete sōmes þat as wel hym self as oþ̄r had̄ take afore þat tyme of þ^e K' by þ^e yere for þeire fvice t̄ entandances unto his consails had̄ agreed̄ hym to fve þ^e K' t̄ to entende to his seid̄ consail in þis land̄ receyvynge of þ^e K' but a m^l. li. for þ^e hool yere t̄ þat yet to be rated upon hym aft̄ þ^e tyme of his abidyng here ⁊ so þat also yf he deþted̄ out of þis land̄ he myght have a certeyne sōme for his passage t̄ repassage ove þ^e see lyke as in an act made þ̄ upon it is contened̄ more at large * it lyked̄ my lord his broþer of Glouč for lyke consideracions not havynge reward̄ how þat afore þis aswel hymself as his broþer out of þis land̄ beyng chief of þ^e K̄ consail as his seid̄ broþ̄ of Beð had̄ sumtyme by þordinance of þ^e K̄ greete consail in plement ⁊ and sumtyme by þavis t̄ ordinance of þ^e Kynḡ

*f. 72 b.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fædera*, vol. x. p. 565.

consail out of plement þe sōme of viij. m^l. marcē yerely for þeire fvice ⁊ entendance, oþ^rwhile vj. m^l. marcē, oþ^rwhile v. m^l. marcē, ⁊ oþ^rwhile iiij. m^l. marcē yerely, but raþer tendrely consideryng þe good ⁊ favourable lordshiþ þat it hað liked þe K' to shewe unto hym at alle tymes ⁊ also þe greete necessitee þat þe K' standeth ynne for manyfold charges þat resten upon hym in shewyng of þe fervent desire ⁊ will þat he hath to do þe Kyng fvice at þe leeste charge of þe K' or þe land þat he in eny wise goodly may to agree hym to fve þe K' ⁊ to entende to his consail in þis land receyvynge of þe K' but a m^l. li. for þe hool yere with suche oþer condicions as my Lord of Beð his broþer hað agreed hym unto afore þat, þis sōme to be assigned hym yerely for his seið fvice ⁊ entendance fro þe xxiiij. day of May last passed, as longe as he shal abide and entende unto þe seið consail ⁊ also v^c. marcē þat he takith yerely at þe receite of þeschequier with þarerages upon alle þe lande ⁊ possessions whiche he hym self hath to ferme of þe K' duryng þe noun age of Joñn duc of Norff ⁊ for to accounte in þeschequier of þe surplus, and aft^r þat þe seið Duc of Norff shal come to his ful age ⁊ have lyvee of his lande þat þan my seið Lord of Glouc^r myght have some oþer sufficeant assignement of þe seið v^c. marcē in whiche he is enherited ⁊ of þe seið m^l. li. at þe K' will for þe whiche liberal offre my seið lord of þe consail þankyð [hym] specialy on þe K' behalve ⁊ agreed þat þe seið assignement shuld be made unto hym and þat þ^rof be made warant^e to þe Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins in dwe fourme as for his paiement.

[*Ibid.* 12th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xij^o. die Decembr̄ a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄ concess^o ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ & q̄d Custos p̄vati siḡ & fac̄

warant̃ Theſ̃ t̃ Caſar̃ de ſc̃ãcio de ſolvendo Humfrido duci Glouč̃ patruo R̃ ac ejus conſiſ̃ annuatim a xxiiij^{to}. die Maii ul̃ p̃ſ̃ito q̃m̃diu ſic ſtet̃it in eođ̃ conſiſ̃ pro iſ̃pius attendencia circa đ̃cm conſiliū m^l. li. hēnd̃ de dono R̃ de theſauř̃ ſuo ex cauſa p̃đ̃ca.

[*Ibid.* f. 68. 16th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvj^{to}. die Decembř̃ a^o xij^o. apud Weſtm̃ in caſſa conſiliū parliamenti conceſſ̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ đ̃nos de conſiſ̃ R̃ q̃d̃ pro transmissione octo milliū marcař̃ in brevi p̃ Regem in Franc̃ in moneta ſive p̃ viam excambii Custos privati ſigilli pro tempe exiſteñ̃ faciat de tempe in tēpus tot̃ t̃ talia waranta ſub privato ſigillo Regē̃ quot̃ t̃ qualia Theſauř̃ Anglie t̃ ſibi in hac parte videbit̃ fore neceſſaria.

Eodem die conceſſ̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit p̃ đ̃cos đ̃nos q̃d̃ Rađus đ̃ñs de Cromweſt̃ theſ̃ Anglie heat̃ t̃ p̃cipiat annuatim de theſauro Regē̃ pro attendencia ſua circa conſiſ̃ Regē̃ pro tempe quo ſtet̃it t̃ ſtabit in đ̃co officio Theſauř̃ ducent̃ marcas p̃ viam regardi ad quatuor anni t̃m̃ios principales p̃ equales porciones t̃ juxta [ratā] tempis / et q̃d̃ ſupinde Custos privati ſigilli fač̃ warant̃ Theſauř̃ t̃ Caſar̃ de ſolvendo t̃c.

* f. 68 b. * Le xvj^o. jour de Decembre lan xij^o. a Weſtm̃ accordez feust t̃ aſſentuz par les f̃rs du conſail du Roy q̃ guarrant ſoit fait as Tref t̃ Chambleins de leſchequier de paier a Maistre Johan Rynel ſecretaire du Roy xxv. marcs p̃ leſchange de cynq̃ cents marcs q̃ ſerra par luy envoieez en monoie blank vers Leveſq̃ de Tirwan chancellor de France ſelonc promeſſe du Roy en ceſte partie faite.

Le xvj^e. jour ¹ fdlit lan xij^e. a Westm̄ accordez feust ⁊ assentuz q̄ guarrant soit fait as Tref ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier q̄ de la sōme de quatre mill ⁊ troys cents marcs parcell de oyt mill marcs queux le Roy coviendra paier a toute bone haste au reverent pe en Dieu Levesq_b de Tirwan chancellor de France selonc son promesse facent faire eschange assavoir avec Richard^l Leylon^d tresorer de lostiel du Duc de Bedford de troys mill marcs pur les deliv^er a toute bone haste au dit Evesq_b de Tirwan a Roan ⁊ et ovec Gylet de Ferrers secretaïr du dit Duc de oyt cents marcs p^r les auxi deliv^er a toute bone haste a ycel Evesq_b a Roan ⁊ et ovec Maistre Johan Rynel secretaire du Roy de cynq_b cents marcs pur les auxi deliv^er au suisdit Evesq_b de Tirwan a Roan.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiant Ire sub privato sigillo Reg^e Ep̄is Lincolñ ⁊ Norwi^e ac Dño de Hungerford̄ consilia^r Regis de eendo cum aliis consilia^r Reg^e apud Westm̄ in xv^a. Hilla^r p̄x̄.

Mesme ¹ le jour accordez feust q̄ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier q̄ils tantost apres la veue dycel garrant facent envoyer par tre ⁊ par meer au pill du Roy ⁊ a ses coustages ⁊ despenses a Roan devers luy reverent pe en Dieu Levesq_b de Tirwan chancellor du France troys mill ⁊ sept cents marcs ⁊ les facent a luy estre deliv^ez en partie du paiement de oyt mill marcs nadgairs a luy par le Roy promissez ⁊ receivantz devers eux du dit Evesq_b Ires dacquittance sufficeantes pour lo^r descharge en ceste partie.

¹ The Minutes thus referred to are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 565-6.

[*Ibid.* f. 68 b. 17th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvij^o. die Decemb̄r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄n in ca^{na} consilii parliamenti concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consilio & q̄d Ra^{us} d̄ns de Cromwell thef Anglie heat t̄ p̄cipiat p̄ annū t̄ juxta ratā tempis durante tempe quo stetit t̄ stabit in d̄co officio Thef talia vadia feoda t̄ regarda de thesauro Regis in om̄ibz t̄ eisdem modo t̄ forma qualia aliquis Thesaur̄ Angl̄ ante hec tempa pro eodem officio h̄uit t̄ p̄cepit. Et q̄d sup̄inde Custos p̄vat̄ sigilli fa^ç warant̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Ca^{na}r̄ de solvendo t̄c.

M̄d̄ q̄d Johanna comitissa Westm̄n Ric̄us comes Sa^z duo executo^r testamenti Ric̄i nup̄ comit̄ Westm̄n in octab̄ S̄ci Hillarii viz xx^{mo}. die Januarii a^o regni & H. vj^{ti}. xij^o. t̄ indies postea usq̄ xxv^m. diem Februarii tūc p̄x sequentē supplicav̄unt p̄ Thomam Wyth^{am} attorn̄ suū d̄co d̄no Regi t̄ consil̄ suo q̄d idem d̄ns & venire fa^çet corā consil̄ suo quedā recordū p̄cessus t̄ judiciū unde in quadā peti^çoe p̄ p̄d̄cis Comitissa t̄ Comite Sa^z ac. pro Jo^he Castell̄ clerico Petro Tilyolf̄ Nicho Dixon̄ clerico Thoma Holdeⁿ Jo^he Quixley armig^{is} t̄ Willmo Horne capellano executoribz testamenti p̄d̄ci eidem d̄no Regi in parliamēto¹ suo apud Westm̄ octavo die Julii a^o regni sui xj^o. tento p̄ Cōes regni Angl̄ in eodem pliamēto existentes exhibita. fit mencio. que quidē peticio xvj^o. die Decemb̄r tūc p̄x sequē^t in eo^d pliamēto sub certa forma extitit indorsata d̄co^q consilio ad debitas t̄ effectuales p̄secu^çoem t̄ instanciā d̄co^z Comitisse t̄ Comitis Sa^z postmodū libera^t. obtulentes se effectualit̄ ad errores t̄ mat̄ias sufficientes p̄ revoca^çoe t̄ adnulla^çoe judicii

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 469.

p̄dci assignand̄ placitand̄ vel allegand̄ coram consil̄
 p̄dco ⁊ eas ibm ⁊ alibi ac eciā dcam petiçōem n̄non
 om̄ia ⁊ singla in illa cōtenta p̄band̄ ⁊ cū effectu p̄se-
 quend̄ sc̄dm vim formā ⁊ effectū indorciamēti petiçōis
 p̄dce. Et pro eo q̄d consil̄ p̄dcm pp̄l̄ ardua negocia
 dcm dnm Regem ⁊ regna sua urgent̄ tangenē ante dcm
 xxv^m. diē ⁊ petiçōem p̄dcam n̄ aliquid in illa contenē
 l̄minare examinare potuit nec audire ⁊ ideo eodē xxv^o.
 die Februarii apud Westm̄ dies dať fuit ul̄ius p̄fať
 Comitisse ⁊ Comiti Sax̄ p̄ consil̄ p̄dcm q̄d ip̄i vel eoꝝ
 al̄i sint vel sit corā p̄fať consil̄ apud Westm̄ a die
 Pasche tūc p̄x sequent̄ in tres septimanas ad petiçōem
 p̄dcam corā p̄fať consil̄ p̄sequend̄ ⁊ p̄secuçōe ⁊ l̄minaçōe
 petiçōis p̄dce quibuscūq; medio tēpe p̄ cōsidaçōem con-
 siliū p̄dci posit̄ in suspens̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 69. 31st January, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Ultimo die Januarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit
 p̄ dnos de consilio Regis q̄d cum Wills Fymbargh̄ armiḡ
 heat ex concess̄ R̄ p̄ l̄ras suas patentes centū solid̄ de
 annuo apporto quos [Prior] prioratus de Lewes p̄ tem-
 pore existeñ R̄ singulis annis ad sc̄m suū solvere
 tenet̄ ⁊ virtute quaz̄ l̄raz̄ idem Wills non potest h̄ere
 pro anno p̄sent̄ soluçōem de dict̄ centū solid̄ causa
 cujusdā restricçōis sup̄ annuitatib; ⁊c. fact̄ ⁊ q̄d fiant
 l̄re sub p̄vato sigillo Theſ̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo eiđ
 Wills centū solid̄ ad l̄m̄os in dict̄ l̄ris patentib;
 contenē ⁊ habend̄ de dono R̄ ⁊ proviso semp̄ q̄d d̄cus
 Wills durante tempe dicte restricçōis nichil heat nec
 p̄cipiat de supra dco apporto virtute l̄raz̄ suaz̄ patent̄
 p̄dcaꝝ ⁊ sed q̄d R̄ inde ad recept̄ sc̄c̄ii sui respondeatur.

[*Ibid.* 1st February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Primo die Februarii a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concordat̄ ⁊ concess^{us} fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ qđ fiat warant̄ sub privato sigillo Thesaur̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ōcio de solvendo Magistro Stephano Wyltoñ¹ legū doctori qui de mandato Regē in ambassiat̄ R̄ ad partes Scocie p̄fectur̄ est ad tractand̄ ⁊ cōicand̄ ibm cum ambassiat̄ Regē Scocie de mat̄ia pacis ⁊ aliis negociis Regē ⁊ regnū tangentib; quadraginta libras ⁊ hēnd̄ de dono R̄ p̄ viam regardi ex causa supradict̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.]

The date of the following instructions to Dr. Stephen Wilton is not stated, but the Minute of the Council of the 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide supra*,) tends to fix it to about that day.]

CREDENCE to be said on þe Kyngē behalfe by
Maistre Stephen Wiltoñ unto þe Kyng of
Scottē.

Furst þe seid Maistre Stephen shal say unto þe seid Kyng of Scottē ~~þat how be it~~ þat þe mater̄ of pees namely by þe mene of mariage of þe Kyngē psone to oon of þe doughters of þe seid Kyng of Scottē hath ofte be greetly comuned̄ namely now right late in þe Kyngē

¹ Dr. Stephen Wilton was appointed a commissioner for reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland on the 14th August 11 Hen.VI. 1433; and again on the 10th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434; and on the 12th July following he was appointed, with the Bishop of Carlisle and Sir William Ever, to negotiate a peace with that kingdom. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283-288.

continuel counsail in þe whiche matere many of þe lordē of þe seið contynuel counsail straunged hem to yeve avys consideryng þe greetnesse of þe matere and how nygh it touchith þe Kyngē owne psone reportyng hem þýynne to my lordē þe Kyngē uncles and oþ of his blood þe whiche also doubten greetly to take upon hem sool so greet a charge, and þýfore þe Kyng at þe request of his seið uncles and oþ of his prive counsail hath concluded þe callyng of a greet counsail to be had at Londoñ in þe xv^e. of Pasche next comyng and sent out his tres þýfore, in þe whiche with Goddē grace suche avys shal be takyn in þe seið matier to be sent to þe seið Kyng of Scottē in al resonable and goodly haste of þe whiche God shal be plesyd and be whiche þe seið Kyng of Scottē shal mowe pceyve þat it is þentent of þe Kyng and of my seið lordē [to send unto þe seið K' of Scott] effectuel ~~to entende and proceede~~ [answer] in þe same matere, þe whiche þyng þe Kyng notifieth to þe seið Kyng of Scottē to þentent þat he conceyve noon indisposicion nor untowardnesse in þe Kyng in the seið matere of pees ne in þe menys þýof, þough it so be þat þe Kyngē entent to be sent to hym þýynne have be and be delayed for a tyme.

Item for asmuche as þe Kyng late by his tres sent to þe seið Kyng of Scottē by Dragance his pursivant¹ prayde þe seið Kyng of Scottē for causes declared more at large in þe same, þat he wolde agree hym to an appointement of a newe day of metyng of þe cōmis-

¹ The articles brought from the King of Scotland "by Dragance, poursuivant," dated at Edinburgh on the 20th January, respecting the "Misrule upon the East Marches of Scotland and England," will be found in the Cottonian MS. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 49.

saries &c. to þe whiche þe Kyng as yet hath none answer, þe Kyng prayeth his seid cosin þat it lyke hym to declare to þe seid Maistre Stepheñ or to sende to þe Kyng in wrytyng his intent þ'ynne, to þat ende þat in cas of appointment of a newe day þe Kyng may ordeyne for þe kepyng þ'of as þe cas axeth and requireth. And oʒe þis þe said M. S. shal say þt not oonly for kepyng of þe said day but as wel for þe dayes of marches and metynges suche as ~~þe cas requ~~ ~~keping~~ dewe and diligent keping of þe treues require þe K' hath ordeynt his cōmissaries in notable nōbre such as shal do suche diligence [þ'ynne] þt w^t þe g^ace of God on þe behalf of þe K' þ' ne shal be fonde lachesse nor default.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 57. *Original draught.*

Instructions, dated 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners, on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. *Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.*

INSTRUCÇON yeven by þe K' ~~our sovein lorde~~ unto
þe Lord Fitz Hugh & M^t ~~our~~ [þe K']
cōmissionis for þe next day of Marche.

~~Furst as toward a certeyñ article comprisid in þe trues
yt enduring bytwix þe Kyng & þe King of Scotte þe
which [article] bygyns þus~~

[Furst for declaracioñ of a certeyñ article comprisid
in þe trues ~~upon which~~ in undirstanding of þe which

varians hath be, þe which artik begynnys þus ¹ It si ꝛc.] It si þ tpe þsenciū treugaꝝ contig'it aliquē ex m̄icatoribꝫ ꝛc. ꝛ endys þus recepta fuerint vendita seu distributa, it is avisid̄ by þe Kyng as for þe first dowl of þe said̄ article ꝛ declaraciōn þ'of aft̄ þise ~~clau~~ wordys ~~þe ligeos subditos seu subjectes alius pt̄e shuld̄ be addid̄ þere to seu alios quoscūq; seu m̄chandises ꝛ þan to folow licetbit eid̄ sic capto ꝛc.~~ [. . . necnon illos q̄ malefactores spoliatores seu þ'dones shuld̄ be subducið þis word̄ hm̄oi ꝛ þan to folow þis wordis qualescūq; bonoz sup subditos unius pt̄e vel alius in mari captoꝝ scient̄ receptav̄int] And [for þe secund dowl] wher it is desirið by þe ~~Scottis~~ Kyng of Scott̄ pty þ' cities touns ꝛ cōities of portys unto þe which scippis takyñ by see [by þe ptie of Englonð] eñ broght w^t litill or no m̄chandyses bot upoñ þe hygh see [or in op̄] places] þe said̄ m̄chandises or godes deptid̄ ꝛ sent to divers places [cities or townes w^tin Englonð] shuld̄ be compellið to make ful ꝛ hole repaciōn of al þe godys ꝛ m̄chandises so takyñ ~~ayens~~ ayein þe v̄tu of þe said̄ trues, þis desire is þoght to þe King not resonable nor in no wise aght to be ~~kep̄id̄~~ [grauntið] for grete hurt [ꝛ inconvenient̄] þe which myght sue þ'upoñ like as þe said̄ cōmissioners by þ' gode discrecions shal opynly declare.

Ne v̄ þe las it is avisid̄ þ' such robbers ꝛ revers by þe see [of scippis godes or m̄chandises of boþe pties] ꝛ þe which aft̄ divisiōn of þe said̄ godes made by hem upoñ þe see [or in op̄] places] bringys þe said̄ shippis to ony [place] touñ or porte w^t littill or no m̄chandises

¹ The article alluded to is the *sixth* of the treaty for a truce concluded with Scotland on the 15th December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide* *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 484.

[shal be] þā arestið by maires shirrefes ~~or~~ bailes [or op^þ] officers] of þe said cities ~~or~~ townes [or places] ⁊ þe godes so broght into þe said portys [cities townes or places shall] be put in save gard to tym̄ it may be knawyñ wheþ^þ] þe shippis þus takyñ be ~~ag~~ [takyñ] ayeins þe trues or not, [and þe bryngers in of such shippes godes or merchaundises] shal be kepið in warde ⁊ in no wise delivyrð to tyme [þ^t ful] notyce or knowlage be hað of þe psones amang whom̄ þe said godes or m̄chandises ~~in~~ ~~form~~ [as it is] aforsaid hath be distribute or dividide to þe intent þ^t þe said ~~possessioneres~~ [awneres occupiers] of þe forsaid godes or m̄chandises ~~shal be compellið~~ [arestið ⁊ eo] so robbið ⁊ devidið by see [or in op^þ] places] shal be arestið ⁊ cōpellið to make repacioñ ⁊ ~~restoring~~ [restitucioñ] of þe said godes ⁊ m̄chandises to þe pty plaintive as þe trues requirith.

If for as mych as þinhabitaunt^e of Berwik ⁊ Rokisburgh hath bene robbið ⁊ dispolið of þ^þ] bestys ⁊ godys ⁊ grete ⁊ notabil harmys [slaghers of men] suffird wⁱⁿ þe boundis of þe said Berwyk ⁊ Rokisburgh þe which boundys þe Kyng^e of Scott^e disclamys ⁊c. Whedir þe said inhitaunts shal be cōpellið to make repacioñ of attemptates doon by hem̄ in þe ground of Scotland upon las þān þe Kyng^e ~~þy~~ [subgets] of Scotlonð repair þattemptates doone by ~~hys su~~ þaim wⁱⁿ þe said boundes of Berwik ⁊ Rok.

In pis article þe King wil þat þe said inhitants of Berwik ⁊ Rokisburgh be not cōpellið to make repacioñ [to] þe pty of Scotland ~~in-fourm~~ [for þe causis aforsaid] upon las þan þe said ptie of Scotland make repacioñ of attemptat^e done by þaim wⁱⁿ þe said boundys of Berwyk ⁊ Rok as resoñ demaundis ⁊ requirith.

It for as mych as þe grete and notable attempte in robbing of godys & m̄chandises ~~by þe see of~~ [fro] þe p̄tie [subgete] of England̄ hath beñ done by þe p̄tie of Scotland̄ seth þe trues takyñ at Durh^am & afor þe trues last takyñ & zit enduryng like as it was fully declarið at þe last day of March & so þe complaintes of þe Kinge subgets ~~of~~ [for] robberes by see of [þer] godys & m̄chandises done by þe said p̄tie of Scotland̄ in tyme of þe trues zit enduryng shuld not be egal to þe complaintes of þe said p̄tie of Scotland̄ bot in grete substance las & þe King wil þ^t þe cōmissioners afor said have ful power to repair þattemptatē [of such robbrese] done by his subgets by [þe] see sen tyñ of þe said trues takyñ at Durh^am so þ^t þe Kyngē p̄tie of Scotland̄ ~~do þe same~~ in like wise repair such robores done by his subgete by see sen tyñ of þe said trues takyñ at Durh^am and els in no wise. Dat p^omo die Feb^r anno xij^o.

J. EBOꝝ. T. DUNELM'. P. ELIEN'. J. ROFFEN'.
 W. LINCOLN'. J. BATHON' CANċ. H. NORTHU'BR'.
 HUNGERFORD'. TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 69. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of the Council, 3rd February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^o & concordat^o fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil^o & q̄d renouent^r Ire cōmissionū sub magno sigillo & pro reformaçõe attemptat^o int^r regna Anglie & Scocie sc̄dm tenorem ul^t cōmis^o super hoc fact^o.

Eodem die concess^o fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil^o q̄d Joñes Hamptoñ armig^o heat l. marċ p̄ annū ad recept^o sc^açii

Regē annuatī p̄cipiend̄ a festo S̄ci Mich̄is ul̄t̄ p̄t̄ito q̄amdiu Regi placuit ad t̄m̄ios Pasche ⁊ S̄ci Mich̄is p̄ equales porciones eod̄ modo q̄o Thomas Boulde armiḡi ⁊ alii armiḡi de statu suo habent de dono Regis, eo nō obstāte q̄d d̄cus Joh̄es h̄et de dono R̄ H. v^{ti}. defunct̄ quē Deus absolvat officiū de Rangeour infra forestam de Kynefare pro t̄m̄io vite sue et de dono R̄ nūc officiū de Waterbaily de Plymmouth̄ ad valorē ix. li. p̄cipiend̄ annuatim de p̄ficuis firmis exitibz ⁊ revencōibz p̄venient̄ de man̄iis de Kynefare ⁊ Stortoñ infra forest̄ p̄dic̄t̄, ac eciam officiū Vič cōmoč de Merionnyth̄ in Wallia, h̄end̄ q̄amdiū R̄ placuit, Et ul̄t̄ius concess̄ fuit d̄co Joh̄i q̄d h̄eat b̄ria de liberač current̄ ⁊ allocat̄ dormient̄ in debita forma conficiend̄.

Tercio die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ [de solvend̄] d̄no Joh̄i Bertram militi qui in obsequio R̄ abhinc est transitur̄ versus marchias Scocie ib̄m cū aliis cōmis̄ R̄ sup̄ reformač attemptat̄ cōicatur̄ tractatur̄ ⁊ ea de c̄a ib̄m moratur̄ x. li. p̄ viam regardi ex c̄a p̄d̄ca.

[*Ibid.* 4th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

iiij^{to}. die Februarii a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concess̄ ⁊ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d in casu quo alique t̄re sive teñ in Wallia Angl̄ sive Hibern̄ descendēt Joh̄i d̄no de Talbot qⁱ in obseq̄o R̄ versus part̄ Franč p̄fectur̄ est p̄ tempore q̄o sic stetit in d̄co obsequio virtute indenturaz̄ in^o R̄ ⁊ t̄ dic̄t̄ d̄nm confect̄ pro q^{bz} t̄ris ⁊ teñ homagiū vel homač d̄no n̄ro R̄ p̄tinet vel p̄tinēt, q̄d tociens q̄ociens illud fuit sup̄inde c̄tificač Custodi p̄vati sigilli R̄ q̄d ip̄e h̄eat potestatē de fieri faciendo sub p̄vato sigillo R̄ t̄ras talibz p̄sonis quibz exp̄dierit de respec-

tuando dic̄t homaĝ sive homagia usq; ad finē ĩmini d̄ci obsequii in indentuř p̄dictę specificat̄ t̄ de ĩp̄m pro d̄ca ĉca de non molestand̄.

Eod̄ die apud Westm̄i concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄cos d̄nos q̄d in casu quo aliq̄ ĩre sive teñ in Angl̄ Wallia sive Hib̄nia descendent aliquib; p̄sonis qui in d̄co obsequio cū d̄co d̄no p̄fectuř est, q̄d tociens quociens illud fuerit sup̄inde ex parte d̄ci d̄ni c̄tificat̄ d̄co Custodi id̄ custos fieri fac̄ talib; p̄sonis quib; expedierit cons̄iles ĩras de respectuand̄ t̄c. ut supra.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

x^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄i concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d pro eo q̄d quinq; mill̄ marĉ sunt deb̄it̄ Thome Stanley militi locumtenent̄ R̄ Hib̄nie pro vadiis suis locumtenencie pro soluĉõe quaz̄ ĉte ĩre sub p̄vato sigillo R̄ nup̄ fuerāt direct̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ R̄ qui quidē Thef̄ asserens corā aliis d̄nis de consil̄ R̄ q̄d non obstantib; d̄cis [ĩris] non audebat onus sup̄ se accipere de solvendo sive assignand̄ d̄co Thome d̄ca vadia, t̄ hoc consideraĉõe grand̄iū sumptuū R̄ quos n̄c̄cio pro bono suo ac regnoꝝ suoꝝ sibi expedit cū om̄i festinaĉõe facere et q̄d si d̄ce quinq; mill̄ marĉ p̄d̄co Thome soluĉ sive assignat̄ forent, q̄d ĩpe vellet cū om̄i festinaĉõe in Hib̄n̄ * reverti ac ĩb̄m fac̄e bonū quod p̄t in f̄vicio R̄, q̄d fiant ĩre sub p̄vat̄ sigill̄ R̄ direct̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de faciend̄o de d̄cis quinq; millib; marĉ d̄co Thome talem assignaĉõe[m] qualem sue discreĉ̄ videbit̄ expedire, ac de mutand̄ tall̄ t̄ billas ał sibi p̄ deb̄it̄ R̄ fact̄ ut casus exigit t̄ ut est fieri consuetū, aliqua restricĉõe sup̄ soluĉ sive assignaĉ in contrariū fac̄t vel faciend̄ non obstantib; t̄ sic de tempe in tempus q̄m̄diu

* f. 69 b.

idem Thomas fuit locūtenē dce ſre Hibnie ꝛ et qđ fiat ſre patentē pro non mutač assignē dicē Thomē fiendē ꝛ ꝑferramenti in hac pte ut in forma.

Hit is to be remembređ ꝑat where ꝑ John of Radclyf knyght hath assignement of alle manē of revenuz in ꝑ countes of Caernarwan and Meryonnyth in Northwales to be receivēd by ꝑ handes of ꝑ Chamblein ꝑere or his depute for ꝑ tyme beyng unto ꝑ tyme ꝑat ꝑ seiđ Johan be paied of ꝑ seiđ revenues and of Chirke and of Chirke landes certein sōme dewe unto hym as in his ſres patentēs therof maađ may appere more playnly ꝛ that yf ꝑ seiđ Johan be maade chamberlein of Northwales he wol aske none allowance of ꝑ fees and rewardes ꝑat longen to ꝑ seiđ office ꝑat is to say yerely lx. li.

Itē ꝑ seiđ John to answerē ꝑ K' yerely in his accontes ꝑ sōme of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. š. ij. đ. of ꝑ revenues and profites of ꝑ seiđ countees duryng ꝑ tyme ꝑat ꝑ seiđ John shal occupie ꝑ seiđ office and of ꝑ seiđ sōme to have allowance yerely in deduccion of his dettē contenedē in his seiđ patente. And yf ꝑ said revenues and profites excede yerely ꝑ seiđ some of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. š. ij. đ. ꝑ seiđ John to be chargedē with ꝑ surplusage in ꝑ seiđ accountes and of ꝑ seiđ surplusage to have allowance in deduction of his seiđ dettes. And yf it so be ꝑat ꝑ seiđ revenues come to lesse ꝑan ꝑ seiđ sōme of d. cc. xxvij. li. x. š. ij. đ. ꝑat ꝑenne ꝑ losse ꝑof shal turne to ꝑ seiđ Johan.

Itē ꝑ seiđ John wol bere ꝑ charge of ꝑ fees and wages ꝑat be accustumedē to be paiedē yerely to ꝑ auditours ꝑere. Also ꝑ seiđ John wol bere ꝑ charge of ꝑ portage of ꝑ seiđ revenues ꝑere as ꝑ Kyng was chargedē yerely of ꝑ sōme of xxij. li. ꝛ xv. š. by estimacion.

Item þat þe Kyng sende a sufficeant discharge to þe soudeours þat were newe encresed þere nowe late of þe whiche þe wages drawe to þe sōme yerely of ccc. liij. li. xvj. s̄. viij. d̄.

And so yf þe seid John have þoffice aforeseid, hit shal availe þe K' yerely cccc. lxxvij. li. xj. s̄. viij. d̄.

And over al þis to answeere þe K' yerely at his accomptes alle manē tempaltees duryng vacations of bysshops abbottes and priours wardes and mariages fees and avousons fallyng and alle manē of subsidies ⁊ custumes graunted to þe Kyng duryng þe seid tyme.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

x^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ in Cam̄a Stellata concessit ⁊ concordavit fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ qd̄ tam per consideracōes prescriptas q^m pro bono ac notabili f̄vicio qd̄ p̄dcus Johannes Radclyf tam R̄ H. quarto ⁊ R̄ H. quinto q^m dno n̄ro R̄ nūc impendit ⁊ impendet in futu^r qd̄ idem Johannes heat p̄dic̄ officiu^m Cam̄ar̄ Northwall q^mdiu R̄ placu^{it} non obstante concessit R̄ a^l Riço Walkes- tede militi q^mdiu R̄ placu^{it} fact̄. Et qd̄ supinde fiant tam Ire sub p^{va}t sigill̄ R̄ Cancellar̄ Angl̄ de fieri fac̄ p̄dco Johi Iras patentes sub magno sigillo R̄ q^m brevia sub eodem sigillo ac sub privato sigill̄ dco Riço de exon̄ac̄ dic̄ officii Cam̄ar̄ ⁊ de eodē ultⁱus nō intromittendo, ac Iras sub privato sigillo R̄ capita^l ⁊ constabular̄ castroz ⁊ villaz in Northwall de exon̄ac̄ soldar̄ ibm̄ novit̄ p̄ consiliū R̄ de incremento assignat̄.

[*Ibid.* 11th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xj^o. die Februař a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f t̄ concordat^f fuit p̄ dños de consil̄ qđ fiant Īre sub p^vato sigillo & Dño de Dacre de mittendo cū om̄i festinaçõe Dñm de Clyfford p̄ c̄tis causis urgentibz & t̄ consiliū suū moventibz corā consilio Regis.

Eodem die concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant^f Joħi Merstoñ qđ ipe om̄ia illa jocalia que ei deliberař fũunt ext^a thesaurā & t̄ adhuc in sua custodia remanenč fač cū om̄i festinaçõe apportari Thesaur^f Angl̄ t̄ ea p̄ indentuř deliberari in thesaurā & custodiend^f, et qđ idem Joħes de cet̄is jocalibz in custodia [sua] remanent^f faciat unū librū t̄ eundem deliberet Thesaur^f Angl̄ custodiend^f in thesaurā & p̄dic̄, et sic de tempore in tempus faciat p̄dcus Joħes consiles libros de jocalibz que sibi ad opus & erūt delibeř t̄ eosđ libros Thesaur^f Angl̄ deliberet.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 12th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xij^o. die¹ Februař a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concess^f fuit p̄ dños de consil̄ & qđ Thomas Comberworth miles heat potestatem plenariā distribuendi talia bona que nup fuerūt Joħis ducis Burboñ defuncti qualia discrecioni sue videbit^r faciend^f tam loco illi ubi idem nup Dux sepeliebat^r q^m servitoribz ipeius nup Ducis sine impedimento v̄l pturbaçõe & seu alicuj^o altⁱus p̄sone.

Eodem die concess^f fuit qđ fiant Īre sub p^vato sigillo Cancellā Angl̄ de fieri faciendo Īras salvi conductus per dimidiū annū duratuř pro Petro de Bolengier nup fviente ipeius nup Ducis cū uno fvitore in comitiva sua de libere

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 570.

transeundo extra regnū Angl̄ in regnū Francie ad p̄senciā tam Ducisse Burbonñ q^{am} Karoli senioris filii īpius nup Ducis de acquirendo quasdam pecuniaꝝ sūmas ⁊ revertendo in dcm regnū Angl̄ easq, distribuendo creditoribꝫ īpius nup Ducis cum clausul̄ consuet̄ in h̄mōi salvis conductubꝫ.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le xv^e. jour de Feverer lan xij^e. a Westm̄ accordez fuist ⁊ assentuz q̄ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer ⁊ Cham-oerleins qils par consideracion de les bons ⁊ agreables f̄vices q̄ Johan sire de Talbot ad fait siñn au Roy H. le quint qi Deux assoille en son roy^{me} de France ovec vynt ⁊ quatre lances ⁊ les archs a ycell̄ par un an ⁊ demy saunz gages ou regard̄ pur ycelx come en sa terre Dirland ⁊ ⁊ auxi au Roy ñre f^r qore est en son roy^{me} de France ⁊ p^r queux f̄vices certaines sōmes sont au dit Sire duez a ce qil dit ⁊ ⁊ auxi par consideracion de plusieurs autres choses q̄ le Roy moevent ⁊ mesmeñt la grande necessitee en quele le dit Sire est de p̄sent ⁊ et q̄ mesme celluy Sire est daccord q̄ des d̄tes sōmes il rien de Roy [ne] demandera enapres mais q̄ dicelles il le Roy acq̄tera presentement pur tous jours ⁊ facent paier [au dit Sire] p̄stement en main mill livres a avoir du doun du Roy pour les causes dessusd̄tes.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 17th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xvij^o. die Februañ a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d dñs H. archiepius Cantuar̄ Thomas ep̄us Dunolmeñ Riçus comes War̄ Humfridus comes Staff Joñes dñs Lescroþ Willm̄s Lyndewode custos p̄vati sigilli ⁊ Wilfs Philip̄ cam̄arius Regis ⁊ Robertus Babthorþ senescallus hospicii Regis qui nup dño Cardinat̄

Anglie in quinq; millib; marcaꝝ p̄ dcm Cardinalem ad opus & mutuataꝝ p̄ Iras suas se obligarūt ⁊ heant ⁊ p̄cipiant quinq; milia marcaꝝ in auro de p̄mis denariis uni⁹ quartii decime ⁊ quintedecime in ultio pliamēto Regi p̄ cōitatem regni sui Anglie concess̄ ⁊ in festo S̄ci Martini in yeme p̄x̄ ventur̄ solvend ⁊ et q̄d inde ad receptā sc̄ācii & pro d̄cis d̄nis tallie collectorib; dicte decie ⁊ quintedecie levent̄ ⁊ q̄d inde fiant Ire Regē patentes d̄cis d̄nis pro eoꝝ majori securitate.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d d̄ni Joħes archieꝑus Eboꝝ Philippus Elieñ Joħes Bathoñ ⁊ Welleñ Wittm̄s eꝑus Lincolñ Will̄s comes Suff Radus d̄ns de Cromwell ⁊ Waltus d̄ns Hunglford̄ qui consimilit̄ Card̄ p̄dicto in quinq; millib; marcaꝝ p̄ dcm Cardinalem ad opus Regē mutuataꝝ p̄ Iras suas ap̄d Celesiam se obligarunt heant ⁊ p̄cipiant quinq; millia marcaꝝ in auro de p̄mis denariis quartii decime ⁊ quintedecime p̄dict̄ in festo S̄ci Martini in yeme p̄x̄ futur̄ solvend ⁊ et q̄d inde ad recept̄ sc̄ācii & p̄ d̄cis d̄nis tallie collectorib; dic̄t decime ⁊ quintedecime levent̄ ⁊ eciā q̄d fiant Ire & patent̄ d̄cis d̄nis pro eoꝝ majori securitate.

[*Ibid.* 18th February, 12 Hen.VI 1434.]

xvijº. die Februař aº xijº. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ & q̄d fiat warantū sub p̄vato sigillo & Theſ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio & de solvendo vel assignações sufficiētes faciendo Henrico comiti Northumbř de l. ĩi. ex consideraçõe grandiū laboꝝ ⁊ expenſ quos idem Comes nup̄ sustinuit de mandato & in essendo dieb; limitatē pro reformaçõe attemp̄t̄ ꝑc. contra tractat̄ pacis in̄ regnū Angl̄ ⁊ Scocie edit̄ ⁊

[*Ibid.* 19th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xix^o. die Februa^ri a^o xij. ap^d Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d Custos p^lvati sigilli R̄ heat potestatē conficiendi indent^ras in^o dⁿⁱ Regem t̄ Robertū de Ogle militem juniorem sup salva custodia castri t̄ ville de Berwyk sc̄dm formā in tempe pacē t̄ belli a^l sup dic̄ custodia usitat̄ ita qd̄ d̄cus Robertus ad salvā custodiā ville p̄dicte ultⁱus p̄ dictas indenturas non oneret̄ nisi qd̄ eam solum custodiat juxta posse suū.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit qd̄ Robertus Ogle senior miles faciet indenturas cū d^{no} Rege pro salva custodia castri de Rokesburgh viz ab expira^oe ultima^r indentura^r sua^r usq; ad fm Oīm S^co^rū p̄x sc̄dm formam ultimo usitat̄, et qd̄ heat warant̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Carni^a de solvendo sibi de sūma sibi debi^t c. li. in manib; pro festina vitella^oe d̄ci castri t̄ de assignand̄ sibi residuū sūme sibi debi^t ex causa predicta.

* f. 70 b. • Eodem die concordatū fuit qd̄ fiat warant̄ sub p^lvat̄ siḡ direct̄ Can^c Ang^l de fa^ce Iras salvi conduct^o ut in forma p̄ unū mensem p̄x futu^r duratu^r pro Jo^he fil̄ Ade de Scocia in Ang^l jam existeⁿ exinde cum bonis reb; t̄ hernesiiis suis licitis quibuscūq; versus partē Fland[̄] usq; Brugges transeundo t̄ deinde in regnū Ang^l versus Scociā cum bonis reb; t̄ hnesiiis suis licitis quibuscūq; salvo t̄ secure absq; molestia p̄turba^oe arresto seu dampno quocumq; redeundo cum clausulis de proviso in casu consimili consuetis.

Itm eodem die concess̄ fuit qd̄ Theobaldus Dages decanus Burdegal̄ possit libere secum traducere ad ptes ultra marinas bona sua, scilicet vestes libros taceas jocalia aurū t̄ argentū t̄ alia ad usum suū t̄ servito^rū suo^rū p̄tinen^c usq; ad valorem cxx. li. monete Ang^l, ita qd̄ d̄cus Decanus ad conciliū gen^le proficisci teneatur.

[*Ibid.* 20th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Le xx^e. jour de Feverer lan xij^e. considerẽ feust par les frs du consail du Roy ñre fr coment en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westm̄¹ par avis t̄ assent des frs esp̄uelx t̄ tempelx t̄ les cões du roy^{me} Dengl en le dit parlem̄t esteantz par auctoritee dycel fuist grantez au Roy un subside pur estre paie en la man̄e t̄ fourme qensuyt. Assavoir de c̄hun sak des lains ou pealx lainuz de c̄hun marchant alien alant hors du dit roy^{me} p̄ voie de marchandise de le feste de Seint Martin p̄chein venant, par troys ans delors p̄chein ensuantz liij. s̄. iiij. d̄. en les man̄e t̄ fourme cõe il ad este accustume destre levee t̄ paiee avant ces heures, sicõe en les ñres patentes du Roy nadgairs adreschiez a Thomas Chalton t̄ Hugh Dyke collectours du subside en port de Londres est contenuz plus au plain, et auxi q̄ les d̄tes ñres patentes portent date de x^e. jour de Novemb̄r darrein passe au quel jour le subside des marchantz aliens ne feust plus q̄ xliij. s̄. iiij. d̄. et lesquelles ñres patentes ne feurent deliv̄ez as ditz collectours tanq̄ a le xvj^e. jour de Fev̄er darrein passe issint qils navoient aucune auctoritee ou guarrant en lour mains p^r lever le dit subside de liij. s̄. iiij. d̄. des ditz marchantz aliens tanq̄ au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer, parentre lesquelz x^e. jour de Novembre t̄ xvj^e. jour de Feverer les marchantz des Galeyes chargerent en ycelles Galeys layns t̄ ne paierent plus pur le subsidie forsq̄ xliij. s̄. iiij. d̄. cõe ils ont este usez t̄ accustumez de paier avant ces heures par quoy les frs du dit consail ont grantez t̄ assentuz q̄ les ditz collectours soient dischargez de les ditz x. s̄. iiij. d̄. de le sak des marchantz aliens outre la sõme de xliij. s̄. iiij. d̄. queux les ditz marchantz

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 426.

ont este accustumez de paier devant la dite grant de le dit x^e. jour de Novembre tanq̄ au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer et qils aient briefs sufficeantz ou ĩres dessouz le prive seal en ceste partie necessaries, adreschiez as toutes psones as queux il apptiendra en celle ptie p^r eux dischargier envs le Roy de les ditz x. ĩ. de le dit x^e. jour de Novembre tanq̄ au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer outre la sōme de xliij. ĩ. iiij. đ. ainsi des ditz marchantz aliens aleviers.

[*Ibid.* 22nd February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxij^o. die Februarii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f ac concordat^f fuit p̄ đnos de consil^o R̄ qđ quādocūq̄ Thesaurario Anglⁱ expediens visum fuit Custodem pⁱvati sigⁱ R̄ facere ĩras sub pⁱvato sigillo R̄ quibusq̄ psonis p̄ eund^m Thesaur^um nōianđ pro repacōe t̄ emendaōe castroz manūioz seu domuū R̄ seu ad Regē quomodocūq̄ ptineñ sive spectanč idem Custos faciat tot t̄ tales ĩras sub pⁱvato sigⁱ R̄ ĩpis psonis quot t̄ quales discreçoi ejusđ Thesaur^um videbit^r expedire t̄ hoc sine difficultatē aliquali ad repand^m seu emendanđ castra manūia sive domos p̄dict^{as} ad expens^{as} Regis.

[*Ibid.* 24th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Februa^r a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concess^f fuit qđ fiat warant^{es} Thef t̄ Baroñ de sc^açio qđ ĩpi quandā cistā clausam t̄ seratā ptinent^{es} Willmo Bysshoppestoñ mili^t que fuit nup arestat^a ad mandat^{um} Dñi de Hungerford^{is} nup Thef Anglⁱ t̄ tradi^t Roberto Whytyng^ham de Londoñ salvo t̄ secure custodiend^m donec aliud a Rege hūit in mandat^o q̄ quā cistam sic clausam t̄ seratā dict^o Robtus virtute uni^o b^ris de sc^açio sibi direct^{um} dict^o Thef t̄ Baronib^{us}

in sc̄cio ꝛ ꝑdicto deliberavit ꝛ faciant deliberari dicto Willmo cistam ꝑꝑcam [clausā ꝛ serat] ꝛ habendꝛ sibi absqꝫ impetiçõe ꝛ seu hereꝛ suos in futuꝛ.

[*Ibid.* 14th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xiii^o. die ¹ Aprilis a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concordatꝫ fuit qđ fiat warantꝫ Thef ꝛ Cam̄ar de sc̄cio dñi n̄ri ꝛ ad deliberandꝫ Joñi Merstoñ custodi jocaliū iꝑius dñi n̄ri ꝛ c. li. sterlingoꝝ ad providendꝫ ꝛ ordinandꝫ sex coleꝛ auri xxiii^or. [colaꝛ] argentꝫ deauratꝫ ꝛ aꝫ colaꝛ argenti usqꝫ ad valorem in toto de dictꝫ c. li. et om̄ia dictꝫ colaꝛ ad mittendꝫ Impatori Rome de dono.

Eodem die concessꝫ fuit qđ fiat warantꝫ ꝑco Joñi Merstoñ ad deliberandꝫ Thesaurꝫ Anglꝫ sex colaꝛ auri xxiii^or. argentꝫ ꝛ deauratꝫ ꝛ lx. argenti de ordine ꝛ libaratꝫ Regꝫ ꝛ et qđ ꝑcus Thef dictꝫ colaꝛ destinari faç carim^o fratri ꝛ Impatori ad ea deliberandꝫ inhabitantibꝫ villam Basit ꝛ aliis militibꝫ ꝛ armig^ois scđm discreçõeꝫ ꝑci Impatoꝛ ꝛ Ambasꝫ ꝛ iꝑm existeñ.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 26th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxvj^{to}. die Aprilis a^o xij^o. ap^d Westm̄ concordatꝫ fuit ꝑ dños de consilꝫ ꝛ qđ fiat warantꝫ sub ꝑvato sigꝫ ꝛ Thesaurꝫ ꝛ Cam̄ar de sc̄cio ꝛ de deliberandꝫ quēdā librū registꝫ tangentꝫ imunitates ꝛ ꝑvilegia ducatus Lancastꝫ Joñi Leventhorꝫ custodi recordꝫ ꝛ imunitatꝫ dicti ducatꝫ ad ꝑcm librū salvo ꝛ secure custodꝫ ad usum Regis.

Eodem die concessꝫ fuit ꝑ eosꝫ dños qđ fiat aliud warantꝫ Thesaurꝫ ꝛ Cam̄ar de solvendꝫ Magistro Thome

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 576.

Brouns c. iij^{xx}. li. pro uno dimidio anno sicut aī sibi solutū erat racōe sumptuū ⁊ expensaz suoꝝ quos idem Magist^r Thomas sustinuit ⁊ sustinebit in obsequiis ⁊ ap^d conciliū gen^lale Basiliē.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 28th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxvij^o. die ¹ Aprilis a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordatū fuit qđ fiat warant^r sub p^rivat^r sigⁿ in forma subsequent^r Henricus Dei gr̄a Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Domin^o Hibnie dīcis ⁊ fidelib^z n̄ris ballivis ⁊ custodib^z cet^risq^z officia^r ville de Chepstowe in p^rtib^z Southwallie salutē. Cū nos nup ex intima^oe car^m avūc^li n̄ri Reg^e Dacie Norwegie ⁊ Swecie accepim^o quali^r idē avūc^ls n̄r considerans multiplicia ⁊ grandia picla dampna ⁊ dispendia que tā sibi ⁊ suis q^m aliis forinsecis ⁊ ex^aneis ac ecia^m amicis ⁊ specialit^r subdit^r n̄ris de regno n̄ro Anglie ex introitu ingressu ⁊ transitu p^rsonaz h̄mōi forinsecaz ⁊ ex^aneaz in regnū suū Norwegie ⁊ alia d̄nia districtus t^ritoria jurisdic^oes ⁊ loca sibi subdita ⁊ subjecta p̄sertim in insulas suas de Island ⁊ Fymmark ⁊ alibi tam in p^rsonis q^m in eaz reb^z ⁊ bonis nup evenerūt pro vitandi h̄mōi p̄dicōib^z piclis dampnis ⁊ dispendiis ⁊ ne similia quod absit evenirent in futu^r ordinavit ⁊ statuit qđ om̄es ⁊ singuli ex^anei tam Anglici q^m alii ad t^r in regnū suum Norwegie ⁊ alia d̄nia districtus t^ritoria jurisdic^oes insulas ⁊ loca p̄d̄ca causa optinend^r vel h̄end^r pisces aut aliqua quecūq^z m̄candisas sive bona navigio applicare ⁊ accedere volentes, applicent ⁊ veniant ad villam suā de Northberñ ubi d̄cus avūc^ls n̄r stapulam suā pro cōcursu ex^aneoꝝ ⁊ specialit^r Anglicoꝝ ad exercitium h̄mōi m̄candisaz statuit ⁊ specialit^r stabilivit concedendo d̄cis

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 579.

Anglicę qđ ipi ihm gauderent in omibz et p omia eisdę favoribz privilegiis et prerogativis quibz gaudebāt ipi de Hansa. Nos igitur volentes dileccōem affinitatem et amicitias que int̄ p̄fatū avūculū nrm incliteq; memorie nobiles p̄genitores suos regna t̄ras d̄nia districto t̄ritoria jurisdictiones et loca sua p̄dca ac nos et inclite recordacōis nobiles progenitores nros vassallos subditos regna t̄ras et d̄nia nra abolim et longissimis retro tempibz coaluerūt firmit̄ obfvari nec aliquid p nos quod absit aut nros attemptari vel fieri p quod hmōi amiciciis p̄judiciū aliquod irrogari posset vel inferri aut inimicie dissensiones vel debate generari. de avisamento d̄noꝝ sp̄ualiū et tempaliū ac cōitatū regni nri Angl̄ in parliamēto nro apud Westm̄ a^o regni nri viij^o. tento congregatoꝝ statuerim^o p̄hibendū ne q̄s ligeoꝝ seu subditoꝝ nroꝝ de regno nro Anglie pp̄e tem̄itatē ausu contra ordinacōem p̄hibicōem et int̄dcm ipi^o avūcli nri sup̄ius memoratā et in contemptū eoꝝdem regna t̄ras d̄nia districto t̄ritoria jurisdictiones et loca d̄ci avūcli nri p̄hibita ingredi seu intrare p̄sumat sub pena forisf̄cure oīm bonoꝝ suoꝝ mobiliū et imp̄sonamenti p̄sone sue ad voluntatē nram put in statuto nro p̄dco plenius continet̄. vobis p̄cipim^o firmit̄ injungentes qđ statim visis p̄sentibz. in singulis locis infra villam p̄dcam et p̄cinctū ejusd̄ ubi meli^o f̄uit faciendū ex parte nra publice proclamari et inhiberi fac̄ nec quis eujuscūq; gradus seu condicōis regna t̄ras d̄nia districto t̄ritoria jurisdictiones insulas seu alia loca d̄ci avūcli nri contra ordinacōem et statutū sua p̄dca aut inhibicōem nram de cęto ingredi seu intrare p̄sumat quovis modo sub pena supradca. et si aliquos invenit̄e contrariū amodo facient̄ seu ad hoc [se] disponent aut qui transierūt tūc ip̄os sine dilaōe arestetis et in p̄sona nra salvo et secure poni et custodiri fac̄ ihm moratu^o quousq; pro eaz delibacōe alit̄ duxim^o demandandū ac

om̄ia bona sua mobilia tamq̄m nobis forisfca in man^o
 ñras capiatis et nos de om̄i eo quod fecit̄ in p̄misf
 distincte ⁊ apte sine dilaçõe in cancellař ñra reddat̄
 c̄ciores talit̄ vos in execuçõe p̄missoř hentes ne p
 accessum ligeoř nřoř ad loca ip̄ius avũcli ñri p̄dci
 p̄sertim ad Islandiã Fymmarchiam ⁊ Halgalandiam
 statuta ordinações ⁊ inhibições in hac pte hincinde fca
 conclusa ⁊ det̄minata quoquo modo quod absit ⁊ ledant̄
 violent̄ seu infringant̄ ⁊ Et hoc sub gravi indignaçõe
 ñra ⁊ sicut vos indempnes erga nos in hac parte p̄servař
 volũitis nullatin^o omittatis ⁊ Dař ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* f. 81. Proceedings of a Great Council, 24th and 26th April, and
 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Die Sabbati ¹ die Aprilis a^o xij^o. in ca^ma p̄liamenti
 apud Westm̄ Humfridus dux Gloucestrie patruus Regē
 junior Rege tũc p̄sente ⁊ dñis tam sp̄ualibz q̄m tem-
 palibz ac aliis militibz ⁊ armiḡis ad magnũ consiliũ dci
 dñi ñri Regis per breve de privato sigillo suo evocatis
 eciam p̄sentibz ⁊ verbo fecit ⁊ optulit quasdã oblações
 de ⁊ sup conducendo guerras dñi Regē in regno suo
 Francie quas quidem oblações Joñes dux Bedfordie
 Regis patruus senior eciam adtunc p̄sens desideravit
 redigi in scripturam ⁊ unde die Lune tũc sequenti viz.

² die dci mensis Aprilis idem dñs Dux Glouç
 easdem obligações in eadem ca^ma dño Regi m̄stravit in
 scriptis quibz publice coram toto consilio p̄lectis dñs
 dñs Dux Bedf peciit sibi m̄strari ⁊ concedi copiam
 eazdem ⁊ Et quia nonnulla in eis contenta om̄abant ut

¹ The day of the month is omitted, but the Saturdays in April 1434
 fell on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th: it is probable that the day in
 question was the 24th.

² Probably 26th April.

asfuit suū honorē protestatus est se velle tempore oportuno corā Rege ⁊ toto consilio in pmissis ⁊ ea concernentibz declarare. Et extūc die Venis viz. vij^o. die Maii dñs Dñs Glouč in magna camā infra hospiciū Ep̄i Dunolmeñ ppe Londoñ ab ip̄o dño Rege coram toto consilio suo ibm peciit ut oblaciones alias p ip̄m in scripte mīstrate traderent^r sibi exemplificate sub magno sigillo Regis cui petitioni dñs Rex annuit de avisamento consilii sui antedci. Subsequent^rq³ die Sabbati viz. viij^o. die Maii coram dño Rege ⁊ toto ejus magno consilio in eodo loco idem dñs Dux Bedf pro suo honore ⁊ statu ut asseruit salvandis eciam in scriptis suam intencōem quo ad ea que in dñcis oblaçōibz continebant^r declaravit sub certa forma que tūc ibm p Cancellar̄ Angl publice legebant^r. Qua plecta memoratus dñs Dux Glouč asserens qđ nonnulla in eadem matīa contenta ip̄ius statum ⁊ honorē tangere videbant^r peciit sibi mīstrari copiam scripture antedce ⁊ diem pro sui status ⁊ honoris declaraçōe in pmissis sibi assignari. qua petitione

* f. 81 b. * sic facta dñs Rex de ⁊ sup pmissis hīta deliberaçōe cum toto consilio suo tūc p̄sente de ip̄ius consilii voluntate ⁊ assensu decrevit ab ulteriori allegaçōe verbo vel scripto p dñcos patruos suos fiendo cessand^r ⁊ recepit in manus suas omēs scripturas coram eo ut p̄mittit^r p dñcos Ducēs mīstratas. ip̄as q³ ⁊ omīa que ex eis vel eaz aliqua sequi possent decrevit esse cassa nulla ⁊ invalida ⁊ pro cassis tūc ⁊ invalidis haberi ⁊ aboleri. qđq³ tam scripta p̄dca q^am copie eazdem nullius essent efficacie roboris aut vigoris. Addidit insup idem dñs n̄r Rex de avisamento consilii sui añdci qđ in scripturis memoratis non reputavit honorem alicuj⁹ Ducum añdcoz in aliquo fuisse aut esse oneratum aut gravatum. sed ip̄os tenuit ⁊ tenet hūit ⁊ habet reputavit ⁊ reputat suos gratos ⁊ fideles patruos ip̄oz q³ quemlibz suū gratum ⁊ fidelem patruū.

volens ⁊ mandans qđ int̄ eos nulla esset dissencio s; qđ int̄ eos regnaret caritas ⁊ mutua dileccio ac amicia vera . Et si aliqua ēet causa qđ absit movens in contrariū Rex oēm causam h̄mōi examinandā ⁊ pacificandā recepit in manus suas .

Nomina autem dnoꝝ militum ⁊ armigeroꝝ ad tunc in dco consilio p̄senciū p̄ ordinem hic sequuntur

Dux Bedfordie	Dñs de Hung ^g ford
Dux Gloucestrie	Dñs de Cromwell
Henrič Cardinał	Dñs de Tiptot
Archiep̄us Cantuar̄	Dñs de Faunhoḡ
Archiep̄us Eboꝝ	Dñs de Dudley
Eḡus London̄	Willm̄s Philip̄
Eḡus Exonieñ	Custos p̄vati siḡ
Eḡus Elyeñ	
Eḡus Lincoln̄	Wal ^t us Pole
Eḡus Norwič	Joħes Tyrell
Eḡus Cicestreñ	Joħes Radclyf
Eḡus Meneveñ	Willm̄s Lyle
Eḡus Bathoñ Canč	Henrič Inglose
Dux Eboꝝ	Thomas Wykeh ^a m
	Rob ^t Shotesbroke
Comes Huntyndon̄	Joħes Boneville
Comes Stafford	Willm̄s Oldehale
Comes Warrewič	Thomas Wautoñ
Comes Saꝝ	Thomas Comberworth
Comes Northumb ^r	Willm̄s Porter
Comes Suff	Rađus Rochefort
Prior S̄ci Joħis Jerl̄m	Joħes Steward
Dñs de Welles	Willm̄s Wolf
Dñs de Dacre	Joħes Poph ^a m
Dñs de Zouche	Willm̄s Gascoigne
Dñs Fitzhugh	Joħes Beauchamp

Willm̃s Beaucham̃p	Stephan ^o Hatefeld
Ricardus Bokeland	Joñes Hunte
Henricus Somer	Asshe
Joñes Doreward	Joñes Hampden
Fynderne	Lodowic ^o John
Ričus Wydeville	Joñes Doreward
Galfrid ^o Louthur	Joñes Barley
Joñes Fereby	Robert ^o Andrewes
Willm̃s Flete	Henric ^o Bourchier
Robert ^o Stanshawe	Willm̃s Hawt.

* f. 81 b. * Quinto die Maii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̃ in domo consilii parliamenti lecta fuit sequens copia coram dñis Magni Consilii Regis .

To you oure soverain lord , We youñ most humble liege men t̃ subgit^e comen by youñ comandement to þis youñ greet consail for oure discharge and acquitaille to God to youñ highnesse and to youñ subgit^e of boþe youñ reames with all humblesse shewe , how þat but late agoo it lyked þ^e hiegh and myghty Prince my Lord of Gloucestre youñ uncle furst by mouthe and afterward by writyng to make an offre of service to be doo by hym in youñ reame of France to youñ hieghnesse if it lyked you in þ^e maner t̃ forme specified and contened at longe in þ^e foresaid writyng , þ^e whiche offre if it had be or were possible to be put in execucion shuld with Goddes grace have be of greet availle t̃ discharge to you , to þis your reame t̃ to alle yo^r subgitt^e of þ^e same. But how be it þat after diligent deliberacion and advis had upon þ^e seid offre t̃ labur dun to have founde þ^e menes fvyng þ^oto , noon of þ^e lordes , knyghtes , or squiers called by your hieghnesse to your seid greet consail coude

se or fynde þ^e weyes ne þ^e menes by þ^e whiche þ^e seið
 * f. 82. offre myght * be put in execucion in so hasty tyme as it
 nedeth for þ^e defense of your lordshiþs and subgitt^e and
 restraynyng of your ennemies þ^e whiche as ye be daily
 certified from your consail t̄ subgitt^e on þ^e oþ^r side of
 þ^e see be disposed to be in greet puissance on þ^e feld in
 right hasty tyme, namely þ^e meenes of getyng of þ^e greet
 some of good, þat is to say, of xlviij. or l. m^l. li. to þ^e
 whiche some þ^e seið viage wold drawe in wages reward^e
 and shipping or þ^e aboutes. For as your cōmissioners
 ordeyned in evy shire of your land but late agoo to
 borowe can wel reporte upon your juelx þ^e whiche be not
 so many as we wold men wol not lene seying þ^e vexacion
 þat men to whome þei have be leid have had for þeim
 afore þis tyme þ^e g þat þey have left to you of
 eny graunt^e upon þ^e whiche it myght be ymagined þat
 chevissance myght be h of so longe t̄ so far
 dayes þat men eschewe to lene þ^e upon as may also
 clerely appere by þ^e report of your forseide cōmissioners.
 And ove þis as it hath be clerely shewed by your
 Tresorer þ^e seið groundes left to you be ful fer frō þ^e
 seið some or frō half þ^e of so þat impossibilitie of fyndyng
 of þ^e forseid weyes t̄ meenes as for þis tyme and nought
 negligence, ne lak of tendernesse in us your trewe liege
 men and subgitt^e þat desire with all our herts þ^e were
 oure possibilitie, to þ^e discharge of your hieghnesse t̄
 of all your subgitt^e as God knoweth, causeth
 behalve, or shal cause þ^e noun execucion of þ^e seið offre
 nev^epeles þis is not so considered ne among your
 poeple but is begonne to be seið t̄ noised þat how be it
 þat my seið lord^e your uncles of Bed t̄ Glouč have
 maade to your hieghnesse þ^e grettest t̄ þ^e seurest offre
 in discharging of þis . . . þat have be maade in your
 dayes, by þ^e whiche þ^e poeple of þis same land shal mow

be discharged of eny talle or talliage for many yeres, ne^vpeles we þat be called to þis your greet consail have leid þ^e seid offre beside t̄ nought entenden þ̄to, to greet hurt and hindryng of your seid poeple. The whiche noyse oo lesse þan þ^e trouthe of oure demenyng were knowe myght not oonly turne us your seid trewe lieges and subgitt^re to greet charge on our names and fames and caste us in murm^rs and grucchyng of your poeple but also put us in peril and daunger toward your hieghnesse in tyme to come þat God defende, for somoche we your seid trewe liege men and subgitt^re besechen your hieghnesse in þ^e humblest wise þat yf my seid lord your uncle of Glouč or eny op^r p̄sone can fynde þ^e weyes and menes by þ^e wiche þ^e seid offre may be put in feet to þavaile of you and of your lande, þat he wol opene and shew hem, to þat ende þat þei may effectuely be entended to. And o^ve þis for asmoche as my seid lord your uncle of Glouč after þ^e seid offre maad seid in your high p̄sence þat he trowed þat þ^e poeple of þis your land wold take hemself right nyghe for so greet a good to þeim as shuld be þ^e discharge þat þei shuld have by þ^e seid offre. We for our acquitail beseche also your hyghnesse þat it lyke you to cōmande your Chancellor to aske by wey of demande of þ^e seid Lord of Glouč wheþ̄ it be þought to hym expedient þat þ^e poeple of your land be called in forme accustomed for þis mate, and ayenst what tyme or nought, so þat we þat have do and be redy to do with alle oure poweres and cunnyng þat þat may be to þ^e good of your highnesse and of alle your subgitt^re, be not noted of eny default of noun execucion of þ^e seid desire or offre. þ^e wich þis our requeste we beseche your highnesse to comande to be enacted.

Qua copia sic plecta concordat̄ fuit p̄ eosdem d̄nos q̄d
 d̄ca copia nōib; d̄coz̄ d̄noz̄ porrigent̄ d̄no n̄ro Regi. Et

postea septimo die dñi mensis Maii in magna cañna in hospicō Epi Dunolmeñ Londoñ dñi dñi porrexerūt dñcam copiam dño ñro Regi, p̄sentibz, tā militibz, t̄ armiḡis qui ad idem consiliū per Iras sub p̄vato sigillo Regē fuerāt evocati, qua publice coram dco dño ñro Rege ac dñis dñis militibz, t̄ armiḡis plecta, quesivit Dñs Cancellar̄ Angl̄ a dñis militibz, t̄ armiḡis an videret eis fore expediens qđ serenitas regia, petiçōi in eadē copia debeat consentire, qui quidem milites t̄ armiḡi hita prius deliberaçōe sup contentis in eadem responderūt, qđ ita qđ dñi ibm p̄sentes hic affirmarent fieri debere expediens videbat̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 10th May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

x^o. die¹ Maii a^o xij^o. in magna cañna infra hospic̄ Epi Dunolmeñ p̄pe Londoñ concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ qđ fiat warant̄ sub p̄vato sigillo R̄ Thesaur̄ t̄ Camar̄ de solvendo Paulo comiti de Valache de ptibz Grecie qui p̄ Iras Regis patentes h̄et ex concess̄ sua xl. marc̄ p̄ annū ad sc̄m suū q̄amdiu sibi placuit ad t̄m̄os S̄ci Mich̄is t̄ Pasche p̄ equales porciones xx^{ti}. marc̄ de thesaur̄ R̄, non obstantibz aliquibz restricçōibz dict̄ Thef̄ t̄ Camar̄ sup annuitatibz, t̄c. ante hec tempa fact̄, H'end̄ de dono R̄ pro t̄m̄o Pasche ul̄ p̄t̄o in deducçōem tante sūme quā h̄eret virtute Iras Regis patent̄ pred̄caz.

* f. 71 b. * Eodem die in eadem cañna concess̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ qđ fiat warant̄ sub p̄vat̄ siḡ R̄ Thef̄ t̄ Camar̄ t̄c. de solvendo Johi Styward̄ militi magistro equoz R̄ xx. marc̄ de thesauro R̄ ad emend̄ ad opus R̄ quatuor sūmarios, p̄sent̄ t̄c.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 583.

[*Ibid.* 12th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xij^o. die Maii a^o xij^o. in cam^a p^oca dⁿⁱ Duces Bed^o t^o Glouc^o ac ceti dⁿⁱ de consil^o R^o concesserunt q^d fiat warant^o sub p^ovato sigillo R^o Thef^o t^o Cam^a de sc^ocio suo de exponendo sup^o salva custodia t^o defensione castri R^o de Rokesburgh^o in artilla^o bumbard^o t^o pulvere t^o aliis neces^o guerre l. li. t^o in repa^o ejusd^o castri l. li.

Eodem die in p^oca cam^a concess^o t^o concordat^o fuit p^o d^{nos} de consil^o R^o q^d fiat warant^o Thesaur^o t^o Cam^a de sc^ocio R^o de solvendo Mag^o Stephano Wylton^o ¹ decreto^o doctori qui in f^ovi^o R^o virtute Iraz^o suaz^o patenci^o de commissione sup^o reforma^oo attemptato^o t^oc. fact^o versus marchias Scocie una cu^o aliis conc^oissa^o [R^o] profectu^o est xl. li. de thesauro R^o h^ond^o p^o viam doni ex causa p^oca.

[*Ibid.* 28th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxvii^o. die Maii a^o xij^o. apud Westm^o in Cam^a Stella^o concess^o t^o concordat^o fuit p^o d^{nos} de consilio R^o q^d fiat warant^o sub privato sigillo R^o Thef^o t^o Cam^a ad deliberand^o ambas^o R^o versus conciliu^o gen^oale Basili^o ad presens p^ofiscientib^o iiiij^o. ducatus ad retinend^o cu^o ead^o s^uma advocat^o in d^oco consil^o existe^o pro intendendo mat^ois Regis in d^oco concilio mot^o sive movend^o.

[*Ibid.* 1st June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le p^omer jour de Juyn lan xij^o. a Westm^o p^o les f^os du consail grantez t^o donez fuist licence a Henri conte de Northumb^o f^o de les ville t^o chastell^o de Alnewyk en le counte de Northumb^o t^o a les burgeoys de mesme la ville, a lour heires t^o lour successours qils poient loyalment encloser t^o enmurer la d^ote ville de Alnewyk environ toute

¹ Vide p. 178, *antea*.

la dite ville, et les murs dycelle enbattailler macchecouler et toutes autres [choses] defensables affaire et ordenner entour et sur mesmes les murs sanz aucun empeschemēt affaire enapres envers le dit Conte burgeoys lour heires ou lour successours par nre fr le Roy ou ses heires ou aucun de ses ministres ou officers, considerant q̄ la dite ville gist cy peilleusement et overt sur les marches et fronteurs Descoce, a cause du quele la grande partie de la dite ville ad este nadgairs arce par les Escoces enemyes au Roy nre fr suisdit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd (or 3rd) June, 12 Hen. IV. 1434.]

ij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄ concessit et concordavit fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d Custos p̄vati sigilli R̄ fac̄ warant̄ Henrico comiti Northumb̄r mandando eid̄ q̄d custodiat et retineat in manibz suis tallias usq; ad sūmam mille libraz nup sup solut vad̄ soldar̄ ville de Berewyk ad sc̄c̄m R̄ levať et in manibz suis existeñ qousq; aliud h̄uit in mandav̄ ex pte R̄ et consilii sui.

[*Ibid.* 4th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄ concessit et concordavit fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d Custos p̄vat̄ siḡ R̄ fac̄ warant̄ Thef et Cam̄ar de sc̄cio R̄ de solvendo Johi duci Beť pro attendencia sua circa consil̄ R̄ in Angl̄ m^l. li. annuatim, viz, a xvij^o. die Junii ulť p̄terit̄ sc̄dm ratam tempis sue attendencie ibm, et sic de tempe in tempus, et ultra hoc de solvendo eidem v^o. li. pro passagio suo et etiā v^o. li. pro repassağ̄ suo cū tempus advenit sc̄dm formā et effectū cujusdam acti in ulť parlimento eid̄ Duci concessit et sub magno sigillo R̄ exemplificat, cujus vero tenor seq̄t̄ in hec verba.

¹ Or, iij^o. the manuscript not being perfect.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer ꝑ Chambleins de nre eschequier
 gore sont ou qi ꝑ le temps front saluz. Nous avons veue
 certaines noz İres patentes ftes ꝑ sealees dessouz nre
 grand seal, le teneur desquelles censuyt en ceste manere.
 Henricus Dei gra Rex Anglie ꝑ Francie ꝑ Dñs Hibnie
 omibꝫ ad quos ꝑsentes İre ꝑveniant salutem. Inspeximꝰ
 irrotulamentũ cujꝰdã memorãdi in rotulo ꝑliamenti nri
 apud Westm̃ ulꝰ tenti irrotulãt in hec verba.¹ Me^d ꝑat
 after ꝑat ꝑ Kyng at ꝑ request of his Cões and by ꝑavis
 ꝑ assent of ꝑ Lordꝰ sꝑuel ꝑ tempel assembled in his
 plement ꝑ xxiiij. day of Novembre ꝑ xij^e. yere of his
 regne haꝑ prayd and desired my Lord of Beꝑ to abyde
 in þis land in ꝑ manere and to ꝑententꝰ declared in ꝑ
 behalve of ꝑ seid Cões by ꝑ mouþe of Rog^g Hunte þeire
 spekere, and ꝑat my seid Lord of Beꝑ haꝑ answered to
 ꝑ K' seid desire and prayere as it appeꝑ of alle þese
 þyngꝰ before reherced by an act made þꝑupon in ꝑ
 plement rolle. My seid Lord of Beꝑ on ꝑ Wednesday
 next folowyng ꝑat was ꝑ xxv. day of ꝑ seid Novembre
 repetyng his seyð answer to ꝑ remenant of ꝑ lordꝰ of
 ꝑ Kꝰ consail beyng assembled in ꝑ Sterred Chambre
 remembreꝑ also howe ꝑat afore þis aswel hym silf for ꝑ
 tyme of his beyng in þis land chief of ꝑ Kꝰ consail, as
 his broþꝰ of Glouc^r, haꝑ sumtyme by ꝑavis ꝑ ordinance
 of ꝑ K' greet consail in parlem̃t, and at sumtyme by ꝑavis
 and ordinance of ꝑ K' consail out of plement, oþꝰwhile
 ꝑ some of viij. m^l. marc^r yerely for þeir fvice ꝑ inten-
 dance. oþꝰwhile vj. m^l. * marc^r oþꝰwhile v. m^l. marc^r ꝑ
 oþꝰwhile iiij. m^l. marc^r yerely, wherefore sith it lyked
 ꝑ K' to cõmande hym to entende to his fvice ꝑ consail in
 þis land ꝑ to be as reson wol chief þꝰof accordyng to his
 birþe, he desired for to knowe what some he shuld
 yerely have of ꝑ K' for his seid fvice ꝑ entendance,

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424.

addyng þ̄to þat it myght wele be þought þat consideraçon
 shuld be had þ̄ynne to þat þat had be granted afore þis
 for semblable entendance ʒ fvice. And for asmoche as
 þe foresaid lord of þe K^e consail sat for a tyme styll
 yevyng hym none answer but deliberyng as hit semed
 and avisyng in hem selfe what þei myght answer, my seid
 Lord of Beid fel with hem in ferþ̄ cõicacion of þe seid
 ma^e, and made hem þ̄ynne dyv^s faire overteures and
 offres, and fynally seid þat he considered þe goode ʒ
 favourable lordshipp þat it lyked þe K^e to shewe hym
 and þ̄with þe grete necessite þat þe K^e standith ynne
 for manyfold charges þat restith upon hym. And
 þ̄fore in abriggyng of þeire labour and in shewyng of
 þe greet and fervent desire and wil þat he hath to do
 þe K^e fvice to þe leeste charge of þe K^e or þe land þat he
 in any wise goodly myght nought havyng his reward to
 þe seid pcedent, offered ʒ agreed hym to fve þe K^e and
 to entende to his seid consail in þis land receyvyngh of
 þe K^e but a m^l. li. for þe hool yere. And yf it hapned
 hym to departe out of þe land to do þe K^e fvice in his
 reame of France or elles where to receyve of þe seid
 some but for þe rate of þe tyme of his beyng in þis reame
 with þat þat hym so deptyng it shuld lyke þe K^e to graunte
 hym þat at eche tyme þat he so depted he shuld also
 have þe some of v^c. li. for þe charges þat he muste bere
 ʒ susteine in his passage from hens þiderward, and
 semblably oþer v^c. li. for þe charges of his repassage
 apeneward, addyng þ̄to þat yf he myght in eny wise
 have take hym to do þe K^e fvice to lesse charge of þe K^e
 and þe land he wold with al his hert have do it, and þat
 he takith hym now so nygh trustyng þat it shal lyke þe
 K^e hereaft^r at his more ease, to considere it in suche wise
 as it shal please his lordshipp, of þe whiche his liberal
 offre þe seid lordes þankyð hym especially on þe K^e
 behalve, and agreed hem as for þe K^e to make hym to

be satisfyed & paid of þe seid yerely sōmes frō the day of his laste comyng in to Englonð and for his passage & repassage accordyng to his desire and offre þynkyng it not excessive but ful moderate and resonable. The whiche offre & agreement aftward notified & comuned to alle þe lordē sþuel & tempel beyng in þis þesent plement þe xxvj. day of þe seid Novembre, where it þought to þeym alle ful esy & resonable and fully agreed hem þto as to a þyng right expedient & profitable to þe K' & his land considred þe pcedentes above reherseð. Nos autem tenorē irrotulamenti p̄dci memorandi ad req̄sicoem p̄fati Ducis Bedfordie tenore p̄senciū duximus exemplificand̄. In cui⁹ rei testimoniū has lras n̄ras fieri fecim⁹ patentēs. T. meip̄o apud Westm̄ xij°. die Februarii a° regni n̄ri xij°. sicome en les d̄tes lres patentēs plainement est contenuz. Si nous considerans les p̄mises de lavis & assent de n̄re consail volons & vous mandons q̄ au dit Duc de Beð n̄re uncle vous facez paier annuelment la some de mill. li. pur sa d̄te entendance cestassavoir de le xvij. jour de Juyn darrein passez selonc la rate de mesme la sōme pur le temps de sa demoere en n̄re roy^me Dengl̄ et ainsi de temps en temps. Vuillantz outre & vous mandons de lavis & assent fditz q̄ au fdit n̄re uncle vous facez paier sibn la sōme de cynq, cents livres pur son passage de la meer come autres cynq, cents livres p' son repassage de la meer quant tiel cas aviendra come dessus. Doñ &c. le quart jour de Juyn lan &c. xij°.

[*Ibid.* f. 72 b. 8th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

vij°. die Junii a° xij°. ap̄d Westm̄ concess' & concordat̄ [fuit] p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef' & Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄oicio de deliberand̄ seu deliberari fac̄ Ven̄abili in Xpo p̄ri Johi eþo Roffeñ ambasf Rē c. marc̄, ut iþe cum aliis

coambassiatoř suis versus conciliū genērale Basiliēn ad
p̄sens proficientib; retineat cū eađ sūma advocat̄ in đco
concilio existeñ pro intendend̄ matiis R̄ in đco concilio
motis sive movend̄.

[*Ibid.* 9th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

ix°. die Junii a° xij°. apud Westm̄i concess̄ fuit qđ fiat
warant̄ Theſ̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄acio de solvend̄ Ričo comiti
Warr̄ xl. li. quas đcus Comes J. ad mandata đni Duc̄ Beđ
solvit Dño Desgervyle quand̄ ult̄ fuit hic in Angl̄ J. habend̄
predic̄ xl. li. de dono R̄ t̄c.

[*Ibid.* f. 73. Articles submitted to the King by John duke of Bedford,
with the Answers thereto, 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Petičo
ejusdem
d²

My¹ rith doubted̄ t̄ sovain lord̄ lyke it your highnesse
to be remembređ how þat not long agoo for discharge
of myself as toward̄ eny defaute or blame þat by eny
suggestion or informacion suche as I ne have yeve ne³
ma³e ne cause to J. myght to þ^e hurt of my name or fame
or withdraught of youre gracious benevolence t̄ favour
without̄ my deserte be leyđ upon me touchyng my
demenyng in þ^e governance of your roy^{me} of France I
declaređ myself t̄ my demenyng in your seiđ roy^{me} of
France by a writing departed̄ into certein articles þ^e
whiche writyng with al humblesse I presented̄ to your
highnesse. In þ^e whiche for declaraçon of þ^e conduit of þ^e
werre in your seiđ roy^{me} for þ^e tyme of your noble regne it
is contened̄ and is soth̄ þat after þ^e deces of my lord̄ your
fadre to whos soule Gođ do mercy by þ^e grace of Gođ and

¹ A contemporary copy of the following articles occurs in the
Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 372, and is printed in the Appendix to
the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide*
Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435, *et seq.*

² Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

³ "ne" omitted in *Titus*, E. v

by þ^e good labour and diligence of your trewe men ⁊ servant^e þ^e and me oon of hem willyng to do þ^e goode þat I coude dyvers greete and faire daies ⁊ victorious were hað þere for you and in your querelle upon your ennemyes, and yo^r obeissance þere notably enlargysshed ⁊ encresed and brought þ^eto greete partie of Brie, Champaigne, Aucrois, Donzioye, Nyvernois, Mannois, Anjou, Maine, and al þyng þere prospered for you tyl þ^e tyme of þ^e seige of Orleance takyn in hand God knoweth by what avys. At þ^e whiche tyme after þ^e adventure fallyn to þ^e pson of my cosin of Salesbury whom God assoile þere felle by þ^e hand of God, as it semeth a greet stroke upon youre people þat was assembled þere in greete nombre, caused in greete ptye as I trowe of lak of sad beleve and of unlieful doubte þat þei hað of a disciple and leme of þ^e fende called þ^e Pucelle þat used fals enchantement^e and sorcerie the whiche stroke and discomfiture not oonly lessed in greet partie þ^e nombre of youre people þer but aswel withdrewe þ^e courage of þ^e remenant in marvailous wise ⁊ couraged your adv^{ise} partie ⁊ enemyes to assemble hem forthwith in greet nombre to þ^e whiche dyvers of your greete citees ⁊ tounes as Reyne, Troyes, Chalons, Laon, Sens, Provins, Senlis, Laigny, Creyl, Beauvais, and þ^e substance of þ^e cuntrees of Champaigne, Brie, Beauvoisin, and also a ptye of Picardie yolde hem withoute resistence or abode of socours, how were it þat in contynent after þ^e seid discomfiture of Orleans I doutyng of þeire discourages sente to þeim dyvers your consaillers of þ^e same cuntrees offryng hem garnison of men and secours. And over þis with þoo þat were lefte me of your people forthwith the refresshyng of þ^e retenue þat myn oncle þ^e Cardinal hað made for þ^e chirche þ^e whiche was notable and cam þeder in ful good season sette ⁊ kept my self on þ^e

felde dy^vs dayes ayens your ennemyes þat purposed to have getyñ þ^e remenant of þ^e cuntree. I redy þ^e to have employed my pson in your querelle & to þ^e savacion of your land & of your trewe subgitt^e þ^e and dyde þ^e to þ^e goode þat I coude. so þat with Godd^e grace it shal not be founden þat ye have lost in my defaute þ^e seid citees tounes or cuntrees þ^e lost & deptyng of þ^e whiche & þ^e nghyng & daily prees of þ^e werre þ^e by to your good town of Parys and to þ^e remenant of your cuntre of France your subgitt^e of þ^e same neip^y myght tele þeire landes nor þeire vignes. nor occupie hem with bestaille ner oþ^rwise ner ynne to hem self ner outer any kyns of marchandises hath dryven hem to an extreme pov^te suche as þei may not longe abide. as it is not unknowen unto your consail þat was with you but late agoo in your seid roy^me and causeth hem þat with alle þeire hert^e desire to keep þere trouthes & obeissance unto to you to aske of you for nouñ power of þeim self^e more chargeable and abidyng socours þan e^ve þei dyd byfore. and made me with oþ^r of your consail of your roy^me of France to assemble at Caleys with my broþer and oþer lordes of your consail of þis land. And for lakke of comfort þ^e amonges oþ^r causes þat moeved me I cam into þis your roy^me to shewe þis to your highnesse to þentent of provisioñ to be had þ^e upon suche as it shuld lyke you by þavis of your consail here to ordenne. So þat I in whos comyng heþer and laboure here toward^e your highnesse þei have sette þ^e hope & trust of þeir relief and comfort shuld mowe at my comyng þider playnly reporte unto þeim þ^e provision ordeyned for þeym and assure þeim þ^e of. þ^e whiche yf it be not so doon þei shul be dispaired and take occasion e^vy man to p^rvoie for hymself in þ^e best wise þat God wol yeve hym grace. And how be it þat I have made þ^efore þ^e

instance þat I coude aswel in your seið plement as in your greete consail and playnly for myn acquitaile ⁊ discharge of my blame or defaulte declared þe notoire jupardie of lost of your seið cuntre o lesse þan it be substancialy purveyed fore before my departyng. Nevþeles as ferforth as I knowe þe menes þof have not as yet be founde to my ful greete hevynesse God knoweth. And for somoche I consideryng þat hit hath lyked God to þferre me afore alle oþ yet born as in nyghnesse to your highnesse and þat nature byndeth me þefore* namely with þe good ⁊ gracious lordshipp þat I fynde in you semblably to negh you by weye of all trewe affeccion ⁊ desire fvice suche as I may bere ⁊ do to an erthely man ⁊ as I so do God I calle to witnesse ⁊ þe whiche affeccion muste lede me to tendre with al my possibilite all þat may be to þe worship ⁊ wele of your highnesse. And with þis also how grete a pyte it were þat þat noble roy^m for getyng ⁊ kepyng of þe whiche my lord þat was your fadre to whos soule God do mercye ⁊ oþ many noble princes lordes knyghtes ⁊ squyers ⁊ oþer psones in ful greete nombre have payed here lyves ⁊ many þat be yet on lyve shede þeire blode more precious to hem þan eny temple good ⁊ spended þeire dayes ⁊ þeire noble ⁊ trewe laboures ⁊ aswel þei as in genal þe cōe of þis land have also spended an infinite good. And ov þis þe contynuanance of myne abode in your fvice þe fro þe begynnyng of yo^r regne til now to þentent to do my trewe power as I have doon God knoweth to þe kepyng þof to your behove to þe tyme þat it shal lyke oure Lord to brynge you to yeres in þe whiche it shal lyke your highnesse to govne hit in your pson ⁊ for þe whiche tyme of myne abode I have founde þe multitude of yo^r subgitt^r þe aswel disposed ⁊ as desirous to kepe þeire feith ⁊ trouthe to your highnesse as eve was people and to me as lovyng ⁊ as kynde. So þat þe lost of your seið cuntree ⁊ subgitt^r

* f. 73 b.

þat ne wol shuld cause me a ppetuel hertē hevynesse ⁊ sorowe. And also þe greete and þe tendre love ⁊ affection þat I have founde in your subgittē of þis land in evy degre ⁊ astat at alle tymes and in especial sith my last comyng þy to, and so I truste alweyes to fynde þe whiche standeth not in so greet wele and plente of good as I have seen hem doo before þis tyme ⁊ as I wold with al myne herte for þe good of you and of þeim þat þei hadde. Whos eese þyfore ⁊ discharge as toward berdon in þeire good I desire ⁊ shal desire in al þat I goodly can ⁊ may, þyfore to shewe þe unfayned tendernesse ⁊ love þat I bere to þe wele ⁊ prospitee of you ⁊ of boþe your reaumes I shal make to your highnesse an offre in a certein manere ⁊ fourme ⁊ þy with yeve you under your noble correccion certeine advises possible as me þenket withoute greete difficultee to be executed greetly fvyng to þe provision nedeful for your seid roy^m of France and to eese of þe people of þis your roy^m.

Sup¹
eodem.

In shewyng and declaracion of þe whiche, ples hit your highnesse to have knowleche how þat it lyked my lord your fadre whom God assoile a notable tyme before his deceste to make a ffeffment of a greet ⁊ notable ptie of þe duchie of Lancastre ⁊ of oþer landes to myn oncle þe Cardinal ⁊ oþer certein psones to þentent þat of þe revenues þat shuld growe þyof after his decees þei shuld fulfille his ordinance ⁊ wille to be declared unto hem in þat behalve, þe whiche so doon þeym oweth by þe same will to make to your highnesse estate of þe seid partie of þe duchie ⁊ oþer lande, the whiche will of my seid lord your fadre as toward þe charges to be executed of þe forseid revenue is nerehande fulfilled as I am lerneð. So þat ⁊ it lyke my seid uncle and ffeffees upon good ⁊ sure provision to be made to þeym for execucion of þe reste

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

of þe seid will not yet fulfilled to make you delyvance of þe seid feffement þe yerely revenue þ'of ⁊ of þat ptye of þe duchie þat is now in your hand applyed hooly to þe defense of your royme of France forthwith þat þat may growe of abatyg of inutile ⁊ voluntarie charges þat þe seid parties of þe duchie bere at þis day shal with lytel more mowe suffice to þe paiement of ij^c. speres ⁊ þe bowes a yere. Ove þis I remembre me how þat in yo^r last plement hit lyked your highnesse by þavis of þe iij. estat^e of þis land to wille me to dispose me to dwelle and entende to yo^r consail in þis land as ferforth as I goodly myght with þe wele of your landes ⁊ lordshiþs outward to þe whiche and to alle yo^r good plaisers ⁊ comandement^e it was is ⁊ eve shal be myne entent to obeye you ⁊ to do you in boþe your royaumes al þe fvice þat I can ⁊ may namely in your tendre eage and whiles I may sumwhat besture me eve trustyng þat it shal lyke yo^r lordshiþ hereafter to knowe it ⁊ considere hit ⁊ to have me þe more tenderly recomended to your good grace at suche tyme hereaft^r as I shal not so wel mowe do you fvice as I may now ⁊ þe whiche my desire of doyng of fvice to yo^r highnesse causeth me þe more studieusely to seke þe wayes ⁊ menes by þe whiche I shal mowe so doo to þe leest charge of you ⁊ of your subgitt^e of boþe yo^r roymes. Amonges þe whiche wayes ove þat oon þat I have reherced bifore oon op^o is þis. Soth is þat for execucion of your seid desire ⁊ myne hit shal nede me at dyv^s tymes to goo into your royme of France ⁊ to retourne ayene in þis your royme whan ⁊ as þe cas of your behove

* f. 74. shal require it ⁊ þat paventure hit ne shal* not be at alle tymes your ease whan it shal nede me so to goo or come to ordeyne me þ'fore such a felship out of þis land as me shal nede to be accompanied of for seurte of my pson^e ⁊ in eschewyng of þe whiche charge ⁊ yet in ferþeryng of

þ^e defense of your reaume of France hit may þus be purveied yf it lyke you withoute your towne & castell of Caleis for þ^e whiche I have now endented þ^{is}e be in your marches of Caleys dyvers oþ^{er} places of yours & in eche of hem a resonnable nombre of soudeours of þ^e whiche yf I had þ^e kepyng & þ^e rule I coude myght & wolde sette þ^{is}ynne for þ^e govⁿance of hem underneth me psones notables suche as be expert in þ^e werre and as I knowe wele may and can rule suche a felisshiþ as shuld be cōmytted unto hem in þ^e places & þ^e whiche or some of hem aswel as oþer þat I shal sette under me in your towne & castell of Caleis with suche part of þ^e soudeours of your seid towne & marches as by my discrecion shal mowe for þ^e tyme be spared & shal so þat good paiement be made hem mowe be redy at eny warnyng & comandeñit nought oonly to accompaignie me goyng into yo^r seid cuntre of France or retournyng & but also to be sent into your roy^me of France or duchie of Normandie in cas of a sodein necessitee or behove & do you redy fvice in oþer dyv^s man^{er}e of wises ye whiche yo^r marches & places I offre me þ^{is}fore to take þ^e govⁿance of to no grett charge to you for y^e tyme of pees & but at þ^e same þat þei be at þis day. Rebatyng in þ^e wages þ^{is}of for the proufites & comoditees þat growe to you of þ^e seid marches asmoche as ye be answered of at þis day & savyng & refvyng alwey to my broþ^{er} of Glouc^e þ^e tmes þat he hath by your fres patentes in your castel & lordshiþ of Guynes. Over þis I remembre me how þat at þ^e tyme of yo^r beyng in your roy^me of France hit lyked you of your good grace more þan for my defte for supportacion of myn estat & charges to grante me by yo^r fres patentes greete and notable sōmes to be payd me yerely of þ^e revenues of your duchie of Normandie in þ^e wise as yo^r seid fres patentes p^rporte & þ^e whiche sōmes I consideryng þ^e greete

necessite of boþe yo^r reaumes nought departyng from þ^e benefice or right þat I have by yo^r seid ðres patent^es ⁊ offre with good will ⁊ agree me to be conv^{er}ted ⁊ employed to þ^e defense ⁊ kepyng of yo^r seid roy^me of France ⁊ from Michelmesse next comyng for þ^e t^{im}e of ij. yere ⁊ by þ^e weyes ⁊ menes to be practised by suche of yo^r consail as it shal lyke you to appointe þ^e to. So alweyes þat þ^e seid op^{er} ij. weyes ⁊ menes before opened by me be furst passed ⁊ agreed unto ⁊ put in effectuel execucion ⁊ by þ^e whiche weyes ⁊ menes ⁊ my p^{re}sent offre duely executed I truste to God þat yo^r seid roy^me of France shal for þ^e tyme mowe be releved of iiij^e. speres ⁊ þ^e bowes yerely half by þ^e mene of þis land as is above rehersed ⁊ and þat op^{er} half by þ^e mene of þis my p^{re}sent offre. In suche wyse þat hit shal not greetly charge your subgett^e of þis reaume so þat it lyke oure Lord to kepe your people þere from sodein aventure þ^e whiche resteth oonly in his handes.

[*Ibid.* 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Responsiones ad premis^{is} articulos hic sequunt^{ur}.¹

Responsiones
ad eosdem...
hic sequunt^{ur}
c. 1

¹ The xiiij^e. day of Juyn þ^e yere of þ^e Kyng oure so^{ve}rain lord þ^e xij^e. To þ^e furst article of adv^{er}siment ⁊ avis withynne wretyn after longe replicacion maad by my lord^e þ^e Cardinal of Canterbury and þ^e Lord Hung^{er}ford enfeoffes ⁊c. finally þei desired to be advised ⁊ to yeve here answe^re on þ^e morowe in þ^e maⁿe^re withynne wreten. And so þ^e xv^e. day of þ^e seid moneth it was asked by my seid lord þ^e Cardinal in þ^e name of hym ⁊ of þ^e feoffes whe^{re} þ^e K^{ing} ⁊ þe lordes þ^e p^{re}sent coude þenke þat þ^e forseid feoffes myght with trewe conscience ⁊ here worldly

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

worshippes leve þeire astat considering þat þe K^e prayers
 ⁊ desires whos soule Godd reste ne been nought yet par-
 fourmed ⁊ to the whiche question þe lordes þe p^{re}sent
 answered alle as of oon accord þat yf so were þat seureteo
 were maad by þe Kyng þat now is to þe seid feoffees so
 suffissant assignementz ⁊ suche as þei wold resonably
 accomde unto for þe fulfillyng ⁊ parfourmyng of þe K^e
 chanterie and paiement of his dett^e it was þought unto
 hem þat þe seid feoffees myght with conscience and
 worshiþ unhurt for so greet a good to þe K^e as þis is con-
 fourme hem to thavis ⁊ desire of my seid Lord of Bed þe
 whiche advis of þe lordes þe seid feoffees desired for to
 been enacted of record.

And so finally for þe wele of þe K^e comfote of þe
 reame of France ⁊ more discharge of þe po^{ve}re poeple
 of þis land þe seid feoffees as þei þat wolden þat þeire
 demenyng in þe seid feoffement were knowen ⁊ open to
 all þe world desiryd þat by þe Kyng certein lordes of his
 consail be deputt to se þe bokes of receipt ⁊ of þadmiis-
 tracon of þe revenues of þe landes of þe feoffement in all
 * f. 74 b. goodly haste and þ^upon to make report in þe next* ple-
 ment how þat þei fynde. And if so bec þat it appere þat
 suche good as hath be reyseid of the landes of the feoffe-
 ment have be wele ⁊ treuely employed in discharge of þe
 soule of þe K^e þat is deceded whiche soule Godd reste ⁊
 in parfourmyng of his desires ⁊ nought to þeire use nor
 proufit þanne þat in þe same plement and by auctoritee
 þ^of here seid demenyng of þe seid revenues of þe feoffe-
 ment be declared as for good and vailable and þei here
 heirs ⁊ executours to be discharged ayenst þe K^e ⁊ his
 heires for ev^e more as for eny þyng þat may touche þe
 forscid feoffement or eny þyng dependent of þe same ⁊
 and so þe seid feoffees wol and graunte þat with þat þat
 þei be suffisantly paid ⁊ content of þ assignenit þat

ben to hem maad̄ for moneye borwed̄ of þeim of þe seid̄ feoffement, þat þe K' have t̄ rejoise þe revenues þat shal growe of þe seid̄ feoffement after Michelmesse day next comyng by þe handes of þofficers t̄ deputees of þe seid̄ feoffees. So þat proclamacion shall be maad̄ bitwix þis t̄ þe next parlemt̄ þat evy man þat wol aske dette for houshold̄ chambre warderobe or for moneye borwed̄ brynge ynne to þe seid̄ feoffees þe groundes þat þei aske it by. And yf it may appere þat þe sōmes of þassignem̄tz ne of þe revenues of þis yere ne wol nought suffice for paiemt̄ of þe K' dettes afore reherced̄ and þe parfourmyng of his chanterie t̄ of his tounge, þanne þe K' to make to þe seid̄ feoffees for þe rest þat shal be founde due suche assignem̄t t̄ agreem̄t as þe seid̄ feoffees wol be content with. And if so be þat þe sōme of þassignem̄tz maad̄ to þe seid̄ feoffees t̄ þe revenues of þis yere wol amounte to grett̄ sōme þan þe sōme of þe dett̄ t̄ makyng of þe seid̄ chanterie and tounge, þanne þe residue to be paid̄ up̄ to þe K' and to be applyed̄ to suche use as my Lord̄ of Beñ hath desired̄, þe whiche þynḡ doon my seid̄ lord̄ Cardinal archebysshoḡ Lord̄ Hungerford̄ and þe remenant of þe feoffees wol make astat of alle þe lond̄ þat þei stonde feoffed̄ ynne by þe K' fader unto our sov̄ain lord̄ þat now is, þat is to say, of þat þat is of fee taille in fee taille, and of þat þat is of fee symple¹ in fee simple.¹ The seid̄ my lordes of þe feoffem̄t makyng protestacion þat if it so be þat þat mat̄e þat is opened̄ by my seid̄ Lord̄ of Beñ for þe fyndyng of cc. speres in France at þe charge of France take effect after þe fourme of his offre, þis þeir assent t̄ graunt for to stonde in strengthe t̄ elles to be as voide and of no vailleur.

¹ These words are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

As to þ^e seconde article contened in þ^e seið bille of advtisementz of my Lord of Beð concernyng þ^e endentyng with þ^e Kyng for þ^e places in þ^e marches of Picardie &c. It is graunted and passed by þ^e Kyng t̄ his consail in wise as is contened in certain endentures made bitwix þ^e K' and my seið Lord of Bedford upon the same.

And as to þ^e þridde article the Kyng and alle my lordes of his consail þanken my seið Lord of Beð entierly with alle þeire hertē of his lovyng and gentil offre and prayn hym þat þeffect of þe seið article may be put in execucon in all þ^e haste þat it may be goodly for þ^e wele of þ^e K' and to þentent expressed in the same,

J. Eboꝝ ¹
 J. Bathonieñ Canç
 W. Lincoln
 P. Elieñ
 Suffolk
 H. Stafford
 H. Northumbrelonð
 Cromwell,

[*Ibid.* f. 74. b. 15th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The xv. day ensuyng it was accorded by þ^e seið lordes of þ^e consail þat lyke as my forseid lordes þenfeoffees have at þinstance of my Lord of Bedford graunted unto þ^e Kyng þat now is þ^e revenues of þ^e landes þat þei stonde enfeffed ynne from Michelmesse next comyng unto a certain oeps and undre certein condicions above expressed þat for þ^e wele of þ^e K' and to þ^e same oeps expressed in þ^e act before writen ⁊ alle þ^e revenues of þ^e remenant of þ^e seið duchie beyng at þis day in þ^e Kyngē

¹ These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

handes except þ^r charges necessarie be employeð and expended and to none oþer oeps accordyng to þentent before wretyn of my seið Lord of Bedford.

. . . tm xv°. die ¹ Junii a° xij°. aþd Westm̄ concef fuit p̄ ðnos
 . . . anċ de consil̄ & qđ fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de solvend̄
 p̄ escambiū ven̄abili p̄ri ðno Lodewico de Lucenburgh̄
 eþo Morineñ cancellar̄ Francie quinq; millia marcaꝝ pro
 solucoe hōim ad arma & architeneñ in fortaliċ in regno
 Franc̄ existeñ pro t̄m̄io Pasche ulċ p̄t̄it̄ eis debiċ & p̄ Iras
 & dicċ Cancellar̄ promisċ.

. . Rinel. Eodem die concef fuit p̄ eosdem ðnos de consil̄ qđ
 fiat warant̄ dicċ Thef̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo m̄ro Riċo
 Caudray attornat̄ Magist̄ Joh̄is Rynel secretar̄ &
 xxvj. nobilia pro cariaĝ certe magne sūme p̄ Regē
 in Franc̄ nup̄ misċ sibi p̄ Thef̄ Angl̄ pro labore suo
 ultra centū nobilia sibi ex causa p̄dca tradit̄ nup̄
 promissa.

Eodem die lecti fūūt artiċli subscripti & certi eoꝝ
 concordat̄ una cū responsionibꝫ eisð dat̄ p̄ ðnos de con-
 silio et mandat̄ fuit qđ sup̄ eisð fiant warant̄ scđm̄ qđ ad
 eosð respondet̄ ut in forma.

Angl̄ HERE ² folowe demandes þat I Henry Cardinal of
 Englonð aske and desire to be granted me of
 my soṽain lord̄.

Furst at þere as vj^{ml}. li. of myne were put in þe
 handes and to þe use of my seið soṽain lord̄ as it is
 contiened in an act þere upon maad hit hath lyked my

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 590.

² Printed from the *Original* in the Cottonian, MS. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 417. These Minutes are entered in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75.

seið soᵛain lord̄ of his righ̄t wisnesse and his grace by pavis of þe lordes assembleð in þis counsail to declare þat his wil and entent is þat I have and rejoisse as myne owne propre good̄ þe same some of vj^m. li. and þat I be contented with suche assignementes as I wol agree me to. Of þe whiche declaracion of his wil I þanke my soᵛain lord̄ with al þe entiernesse of my hert besechyng hym of his grace to late me have knowleche what þese seið assignementes shulð be.

R°. As to þis first article be þer maad̄ a warrant to þe Tresorer and Chamberlains for to make hym in al goodly haste possible good̄ and sufficeant assignement suche as shal lyke hym.

tre emana-
runt sup
istū ar^{lu}
thes̄t̄ canlār̄
fm̄ qd̄ re-
spondet̄r.

Iᵛm þat for þe repaiement of x^m. març now to be lent by me I mygh̄t be contented in weddes suche as I wol agre me to for þe same sōme with İres patentes in due fourme to be maad̄ [þat] but yf I be paied of þe seið sōme of x^m. març at suche t̄me as I wol agree me unto elles to have and rejoisse þe seið weddes as myne owne propre good̄ withcute latynḡ or empeschement of my soᵛain lord̄ his heires or successours.

valor vad̄
iiij^mix^c
xxiiij. li.
vj. s. viij. d̄.

R°. He shal have weddes to þe value of vij^m. març and þe lordes of þe consel bounden for iiij^m. and oᵛc þ^t assigneñit to him and the lordes for þeir surete of repaiement at þe dayes of paicement of þe x^c. ʒ xv^c. ʒ iiij. pties du disme du clergie.

sūma in
qua d̄ni
obligant̄r
MDCcxlij. li.
vj. s. viij. d̄.

Iᵛm þat my paiement of þese x^m. març be maad̄ unto me in gold̄ of þe coigne of Englonð of juste weigh̄t and elles I not to be bounde to delyᵛe ayene þe seið weddes pough̄ þe seið paiement of þe seið x^m. març were offred̄ to be maad̄ unto me in silver.

Iᵛm þat þere as was appointed̄ unto me at my last goynḡ oᵛ to my soᵛain lord̄ in to þe reaume of France

a certaine sōme for to receive by þe quart^o and so forth after þe afferant as long^e as I stood in his service þere þat I may be accompted with and yf eny þyng be founde due unto me for my seid service þat I may be contented and agreed þerof as reson wol.

tre ent feust
fic.

R^o. As to þis article be þer maad a warrant to þe Tresorer Barons and Chamberlains &c. for to accompte with hym or his attourne and to paye hym þat þat shal be founde due by þe seid accounte.

Item for asmoche as I am undre certeine avowes þe whiche I caste me with goddes grace to parfourme as I am bounde and holde and þat hit were to me to jeupteux þat þe tyme of my departyng or to þe place or places þat I have maad myne avowe unto were knowen, I beseche þe Kynge my sovaⁱn lord of his grace to graunte me his licence to goo at what tyme and to what places me lust with suche goodes of myne be it in moneye plate or oþ^r þyng as me lust to take with me withoute empeschyng of my seid sovaⁱn lord or of eny of his officers, consyderyng þat my ful purpos is with þe grace of God [me] for to dye in þis lande.

tre ent feust
fic.

R^o. As to þis v^e. article it is granted as it was granted unto hym whenne þat he shuld have goo to þe councail gen^l aft^r þe fourme of pact maad at þat tyme to þe sōme of xx^m. li. to have it o^ve þe see and þat he may goo at suche tyme or tymes and as ofte as it shal lyke hym.

Item I beseche my sovaⁱn lord of his grace to behete me and also my lord^e and nepveux of Bedford and of Gloucestre and alle oþ^r lordes þat be here present þat þei ne none of hem shul neve assente þat eny man^{er}e assignement þat I shal have for eny paiement þat is due unto me shal be changed letted or diffaited at eny tyme

hereafter but raþer yf eny of þassignemente þat so shal be maad me be þoughþ unto me or to my counsail insuffisant þat oþer suche assignemente be maad unto me as me shal þenke suffisant and þat I shal konne agree me unto and moreo^v þat by no colour or occasion þat myghþ be ymagineþ or sought or yeven me in my seiþ assignemente my paiemente be tariet or forbarret.

R^o. This article is granted withoute þjudice of oþ^r assignemente made before.

Ifm þat alle þe tres patentis and eche of hem þat be necessarie to me to be had in þese matieres abovesaid be maad by advis of my counsail as sufficeantly as can be devised to myne avantage.

JOHAN	H. GLOUCESTRE	H. CANTUAR'	J. EBO ^z
J. BATHON' CAN ^e		P. ELIEN'	W. LINCOLN'
H. NORTHU'BYRLANDE		SUFFOLK'	J. HUNTYNGTON' ¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

... li nup
.. t xvj^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub p¹vat̄ sigillo direc̄ Cancellar̄ Angl̄ de fac̄ Iras patentis sc̄dm̄ effectū copie subsequēt̄ ut in forma

Cum div̄sa bona t̄ jocalia rev̄en^{mi} in Xp̄o p̄ris Henric̄ cardinal̄ de Angl̄ ep̄i Wynton̄ nup ap^d Sandewicum per m̄istros Regis arrestata fuissent quo^z videlicet bono^z arrestatio impedimentū t̄ impeticio q^am q^am eid̄ Cardinal̄ gravia nimis ut asseruit videbant^r t̄ prejudicialia ac pret̄ culpam vel dem̄itū sui adversus eū mota inchoata et prosecuta, idem t̄n Cardinal̄ tercio die Julii a^o regni

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dñi R̄ xº. in pliamēto suo¹ ap^a Westm̄i tūc tento considerans evidētē regnicolaꝝ paup̄tatē ac urgentes ⁊ eximias R̄ ⁊ regni sui necessitates presertim pro defensione regni sui Angl̄i ad^vsus hostes ⁊ rebelles in regno Francie tūc incūbentes quibꝫ oportuit indilate subveniri pro restituōe retradicione ⁊ delibacōe plenaria bonoꝝ ⁊ jocaliū suoꝝ p̄dcoꝝ ex integro sibi fiend̄ mediis hortamentis ⁊ instanciis illustri^mi principis Humfridi ducis Gloucestrie avūc̄li R̄ ac alioꝝ dñoꝝ de consil̄ suo secū in hac parte tractaciū ⁊ conferenciū tandem finali^o optulerat ⁊ concesserat videlicꝫ qđ idem Cardinalis liberaret ⁊ traderet dño Regi ad opus ⁊ usum suū sūmā sex miliū libraꝝ ea videlicꝫ intenōe condiōe seu pacto qđ infra sex annos p̄x sequent̄ cū idem Cardinal̄ p̄ resoluōe sūme p̄dce sibi fiend̄ prosequi vellet exponerentur ⁊ aperirent^r dco dño Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis fundamenta ocōnes ⁊ matie arrestacōis ⁊ impeticōis bonoꝝ ⁊ jocaliū p̄dcoꝝ ⁊ et si auditis in ea parte racōibꝫ ⁊ motivis hinc ⁊ inde videbit^r eidem dño Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis sc̄dm discreōem ⁊ conscienciā suā ⁊ avisamentū justiciarioꝝ suoꝝ tūc existeñ se huisse bonū ⁊ justū titulū ac sane consciencie convenientē ad p̄dca bona ⁊ jocalia ⁊ sūmā p̄dcam ex causa p̄dca here volūit eo casu reman̄et sibi pro ppetuo p̄dca sūma sex miliū libraꝝ ⁊ alioquin restitueret ⁊ resolveret ex integro eandē sūmam sex miliū libraꝝ p̄fati Cardinali ⁊ Quibꝫ quidē concessionibꝫ ⁊ oblacōibꝫ p̄fati Cardinalis dco t̄cio die Julii in parliamentō p̄dco recitatis auditis plenius ⁊ intell̄cis hita q̄ sup eis dē p̄ dnos sp̄uales ⁊ tempales ejusdem parliamenti deliberaōe matura ⁊ consideratis ec̄iā p̄ eosd̄ dnos una cū p̄missis oblacōibꝫ eximiis ⁊ singularissimis gratitu-

¹ Vide Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 390-392.

dinibz ac laudabilibz exactissimis sumptuosis ⁊ fructuosis obsequiis dco dno Regi p p̄dcm Cardinalem in regnis suis Angl̄ ⁊ Francie ac alibi sepissime impensis ex eoꝝ d̄ dnoꝝ ac cōitatū regni Angl̄ in eod̄ parlamēto existeñ unanimi consensu parit̄ ⁊ assensu auēte ejusd̄ parlamēti ordinatū fuit ⁊ cōcordat̄ qđ p̄fata sūma sex miliū libraz dco dno Regi p p̄fatū Cardinał sub forma ⁊ condicōe p̄d̄cis tradita ⁊ delibata om̄ia ⁊ singla bona ⁊ jocalia p̄d̄ca eid̄ Cardinali plenarie ⁊ integre absq; diminucōe seu dilacōe quacūq; restituerentur deliberarent ⁊ essent sua ppria ⁊ Habend̄ ⁊ de eis̄ facienđ ⁊ disponend̄ pro sue libito voluntatis ⁊ aliq° judicō sup bonis ⁊ jocalibz p̄d̄cis in sc̄cio R̄ reddito aut eo qđ exp̄ssa mencio que ⁊ cujusmodi bona ⁊ jocalia illa fuerunt nec de p̄cio ⁊ vero valore eoꝝdem in p̄missis f̄ca nō extitit aut aliqua causa mat̄ia vel occasione quacūq; non obstant̄ p̄t in quodā acto inde in pliamēto p̄d̄co edito ⁊ in rotulo ejusdē pliamēti irrotulato plenius pot̄it apparere ⁊ Postea q; decimo die Maii a° tc. xij°. magno consil̄ pro div̄sis arduis ⁊ urgentibz negociis Regem ⁊ regna sua Angl̄ ⁊ Francie conđnentibz apud Westm̄ convocato d̄ni sp̄uales ⁊ tempales d̄ci magni consilii in magna cam̄a infra hospiciū Ep̄i Dunolmeñ prope Londoñ existeñ p̄missa dno Regi necnon imensa ⁊ multiplicata gratitudines ⁊ servicia eid̄ dno Regi p d̄cm Cardinalem sepissime ante hec tempa impenf p Dñm Cancellar̄ seriusius exponentes ⁊ eidem dno Regi humilit̄ supplicarūt ut eis declarere dignaret̄ an vellet d̄cam sūmā sex miliū libraz penes se ut ppriā retinere vel p̄fato Cardinali ut suā restitui ⁊ resolvi ⁊ Qui quidē d̄ns Rex de avisamēto ⁊ assensu dnoꝝ p̄d̄coꝝ considerans se bonū ⁊ justū titulum ac sane consciencie convenientē ad p̄d̄ca bona ⁊ jocalia nullaten⁹ huisse ex mera ⁊ ppria sua voluntate ⁊ de avisamēto ⁊ assensu p̄d̄cis voluit cōcessit ⁊ voce ppria

declaravit q̄d d̄ca sūma sex miliū libraz p̄fato Cardinali tanq̄am sua ppria restituat̄ ⁊ resolvat̄, et q̄d supinde fiat warant̄ sub p̄vato sigillo ⁊ Thesaurar̄ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de fāc̄ d̄co Cardinali t̄ales assignac̄ōes de d̄cis vj^{mi}.li. cum quibz idē Cardinał volūit contentari. Quo facto idem Cardinał optulit se in sua necessitate pro defensione regni sui Francie p̄ius sibi exposita decem mille marcas p̄ viam p̄stiti mutuar̄ sub c̄tis modis rāconabilibz ex post p̄ eum exp̄imendis. Et supinde xv^o. die Junii a^o ⁊c. xij^o. apud Westm̄ d̄ns Rex p̄ avisamētū ⁊ assensum d̄noz de consiļ suo tūc ībm existeñ concessit q̄d Custos p̄vati sigilli sui fāc̄ warant̄ Dño Cancellar̄ de fieri faciendo sup p̄missis d̄co Cardinali Iras Regis patētes sub magno sigillo in debita forma ac tot ⁊ talia b̄ria ⁊ Iras Regis patent̄ sub eođ sigillo quot ⁊ qualia p̄ pleniori execūcōe p̄missoz necessaria fūint in hac parte ⁊ prout idem Cardinał de eisđ voluerit contentari. necnon ⁊ q̄d idem Custos fāc̄ sup d̄cis Iris patentibz tot ⁊ t̄ales Iras sub d̄co p̄vato sigillo pro d̄ca execūcōe quot ⁊ quales necessarie fūint seu quomodolibet oportune.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f. 8. *Original*.

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. A copy of this Minute occurs on the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76; but as that entry differs materially from this article, it is necessary that both copies should be inserted.]

M^d pat þe xvj^e. day of Juyn þe yere of oure soᵛain lord þe Kyng þe xij^e. in þe Sterred Chambre at Westmynstre beyng þere p̄sent my Lord of Bedford Gloucestre þe Cardinal Canterbury York Ely Lincoln Hunť Northumbř Suff Hungerford Tiptot þe Chancellor þe Tresorer and þe Prive Seal in þe matier of valuyng of

marchandises goyng out of þis land and comyng yn to it of þe whiche þe Kyng ought to receyve by his customers þe subsidie þat is to wete iij. s̄. of þe tonne and xij. d̄. of þe pound lyke as it is contiegned in þact of þe graunt maade þ̄ upon in þe plement in þe whiche matiere þres of prive seal have passed out to þe customers for asmoche as þe marchant̄ deniszeines and strangers valued not þeire marchandises inward noþ̄ outward to þe varray value þ̄ of accordyng to þe wordes of þe seið grant after þe greete and besy suite of þe marchantz maad unto þe Kyng and his counsail for remedie ayenst þe rigour þat þei p̄tende shewed to hem in þe valuyng of þeire marchandises be cause of þe seið prive seal it was fynaly for many greete causes and cōsideraçons appoynted by þe seið lord̄ in þe seið matiere in þe wise þat folowith þat is to say þat of [al] man̄e of merchandise goyng out of þis land þe customers shal late do value after þat it is worth in þis land bitwix marchant and marchant. And þat þe marchant shal paie his subsidie to þe Kyng after þat value. And þat al man̄ merchandise comyng into þis land fro beyonde shal be seen by þe customers or þat it come in to þe marchant̄ house þ̄ oweth it and þat it so seen shal be valued by þe seið marchant̄ oth̄ or his factour and sweryn how moche it coste hym beyonde þe see þere as he bought it and þereafter þe subsidie shal be paide.

And [þis] so do. The Tresorer of Englonð þere beyng p̄sent required þat þe devoir and diligence þat he hath doon as hym þought for þe Kynḡ greete availle in þis matiere shuld̄ be enacted of record̄ to þe whiche his requeste þe seið lord̄ agreed hem.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOꝝ.

J. BATHON' CANĊ.

P. ELIEN'.

TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76.

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

THE seid xvj^e. day of Juyn in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westm̄ beyng þere þ^{re}sent my Lordes of Bedford Glouc^{er} þ^e Card^{inal} Canterbury Yorke, Ely, Lincoln, Hunt^{ingdon}, Northumb^{ria}, Suff^{olk}, Hung^{ary}, Tiptot, þ^e Chan^{celler}, þ^e Tre-
sor^{er} and þ^e P^{ri}ve Seal in þ^e ma^{te} of valuyng of mar-
chandises goyng out & comyng in to þis land of whiche
þ^e Kyng ought to receyve by his customis þ^e subsidie þat
is to wete iij^s. of þ^e tonne & xij^d. of þ^e li. lyke as it is
contened in þat of þ^e grant maade þ^{er} upon in þ^e parle^{me}nt
in whiche ma^{te} processe hath ron^{ne} out of þ^e Kyng^e
eschequier ayenst þ^e marchant^e aswel denzeins as
strangers, be cause þei value^d not þeire marchandises
aswel inward as outward accordyng to þ^e value þat þei
be of in þis land lyke as þ^e lawe of þis lande requireth
after þ^e greet and besy suite of the marchant^e maade to
þ^e K^{ing} & his consail for remedie ayenst þ^e seid processe &
þ^e valuyng þat þ^e K^{ing} customers have take upon hem in
þis cas, after þ^e Chancellor had axed þ^e question of alle
þ^e lordes what hem þought best to be doon in þis ma^{te} it
was þought to hem alle accordyng in oon save þ^e Tresorer
þat [of] all ma^{te} of merchandise goyng out of þis land,
þ^e customis let do value it after as it is worth here bitwix
marchant & marchant & þat þ^e marchant paie his subsidie
to þ^e K^{ing} aft^{er} þat value. And as touchyng all ma^{te} mar-
chandise comyng in to þis land fro beyonde it is þought
expedient þat no ma^{te} merchandise be untrussed nor
unpacked by þ^e marchant^e nor here factours on payne of
forfaiture þ^{er} of but in þ^{re}sence and be ovesight of þ^e cus-
toms, And þat þoo, þat it be value^d by þ^e seid
marchant^e oth^{er} or his factour how moche it coste
beyonde þ^{at} see þere he bought it, and þ^{er}eaf^{ter} he to

paie his subsidie t̄ noon op̄wise, and þat þe K' may grant þis unto þe marchant̄ in eschewyng of many inconvenient̄ if hym lyke of his grace how be it þat some men holde þopinion þat þe lawe of þis land is þe contrarie.

And þis doo, þe Tresorer þere beyng p̄sent required þat it be enacted̄ of record̄ of þe devoir t̄ diligence þat he hath doon as hym þought for þe K' greet availe in þis mat̄e and þe lordes forthwith for many t̄ greet considerations t̄ eschewyng of greet noyse losses t̄ op̄ diūses inconvenient̄ lykly to falle t̄ ensue desired̄ þat it myght be enacted̄ þat þei advise þis t̄ consaille þe K' more to grace þan to rigour for þe good̄ of hym t̄ of his poeple.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xvij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄i d̄ni de consil̄ R̄ considerantes bonū ac notabile fviciū q̄d Joh̄es d̄ns de Courcelles d̄no n̄ro Regi in regno suo Francie impendit t̄ q̄d pro amore regio pd̄didit magnā partem hereditat̄ sue concess̄ eidem centum marc̄ de thesaū Regis hend̄ de dono R̄ ex causa p̄d̄ca et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ Thesaū t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio R̄ ut in forma.

Eodem die apud Westm̄i concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaū t̄ Cam̄ar̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri t̄c. as Tresorer t̄ Chambleins t̄c. f. Pource q̄ le t̄srevent pe en Dieu n̄re t̄sch̄ t̄ t̄same cousin Henri cardinal Dengletre evesq̄ de Wynchestre nadgairs a Caleys a le desire de noz bealx uncles de Beū t̄ de Glouc̄ t̄ dautres f̄rs de n̄re consail ad a nous app̄st̄ez la sōme de cynq̄ mill marcs la quelle sōme p̄ avis t̄ assent de noz ditz bealx uncles t̄ dautres de n̄re dit consail fuist delīvez au revent pe en Dieu levesq̄ de Tirwan n̄re chancellor de France p̄ la paieñit de les garnisons de

France et de la seige de Saint Wallery pur la repaieñt du quelle sōme le t̄sreverent pe en Dieu Johan erchevesq, Devwyk les revēdes pes en Dieu Johan evesq, de Bath et de Welles Philip̄ evesq, Dely William evesq, de Nicole et noz t̄schs et foialx Will̄ conte de Suff n̄re cousin et Waut̄ sire de Hungford noz consaillers sont obligiez au dit t̄sreverent pe en Dieu. Nous de lavis et assent de n̄re consail vuillantz les f̄ditz p̄sones ainsi obligiez estre p̄servez sans damage en cestes partie prendre volons de lavis et assent de n̄re dit consail et vous mandons q̄ par tailles a levers a la receite de n̄re dit eschequier vous facez avoir as ditz ercevesq, Johan evesq, de Bath et de Welles, Philip̄, William, William conte de Suff et Waut̄, sufficeant assigneñt de la f̄dte sōme sur la seconde ptie de la disme et quinzisme des laies en n̄re darrein parleñt a nous grantez, en discharge de noz ditz consaillers ainsi p̄ nous obligiez cōe dessus. Doñ etc.

[*Ibid.* 20th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Md̄ pat̄ p̄ xx^e. day of Juyn p̄ yere of our sovan lord̄ p̄ xij^e. my Lord̄ of Bedford̄ sitting in p̄ consail in p̄ Sterred Chambre at Westm̄ beyng p̄re p̄sent my lord̄ p̄ Cardinal, p̄ archebisshoḡ of Yorke, p̄ Bysshops of Bath chancellor, of Ely, and of Lincoln, p̄le of Northumb̄ et of Suff p̄ Lordes Cromwell tresōr, Tiptot, Hungford et p̄ Pive Seel, remembreð how pat̄ p̄ K' in his laste pleñt at p̄ requeste of p̄ cōes by p̄avis * f. 76 b. of p̄ lordes sp̄uel et tempel assembleð * in p̄ same ¹ desireð et willed̄ hym to entende unto his consail in p̄is land̄ as ferforth as he goodly myght with p̄ wele of his landes et lordships outward et how pat̄ p̄ eupon my seid̄ Lord̄ of

¹ *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424, et seq.

Bed þankyng þe K' in his mooste [hūble] wise declared þe greet desire þat þe hað accordyng to his duyte [to] obeye to þe K' comandemēt ʔ to alle his good plaisers ʔ to do hym al þe fvice þat he coude or mygħt in evy place besought þe K' þat sith it plesed hym to comande hym to do hym fvice in þe wise before reherced he wolde of his good grace grante hym leve to put in wrytyng suche þynges as he wolde desire for þe good of þe K' ʔ of boþe his roymes by mene of þe whiche he shulde mowe as he trusted to God þe bette fve þe Kynges desire ʔ entente to þe whiche his requeste hit lyked þe K' to agre hym and after þe whiche agreement my seide Lord of Bed mistred in wrytyng certein articles contenyng his desires above-seid þe whiche were þought to þe lordes spūel and tempel þo beyng in þe K' parlement in greet ʔ notable nombre resonable to þe whiche it lyked þe K' by þeire advises to yeve his good ʔ gracious assent. And for somoche my seide Lord of Bed consideryng þe neghnesse of his departing out of þis land unto þe reume of France praied and required alle þe seide lordes before named þat þei wolde have þe seide articles in good remembrance and duely ʔ truly kepe hem and execute hem and not suffre þe contrarie of hem to be doon or attempted in eny wise to þe whiche requeste þe lordes before named alle ʔ eche of hem agreed hem ʔ promitted by þe feith of þeire bodyes so to do as my seide Lord of Bedford hað required hem.

Iȝm after greet ʔ longe labour diligence doon many dayes by þe seide lordes for getyng of chevance nedeful for the paiement of a c. speres ʔ þe bowes to be sent ove into France in þe companie of my seide Lord of Bed to do þe K' fvice þere in his werres hit lyked my lord þe Cardinal notwithstanding diverse ʔ greete lones of good made by hym unto þe K' not longe before of þe whiche

he is yet unpaied to grante þ^e same xx^e. day of Juyn at þ^e revence ⁊ to þ^e behove of þ^e K' and at þ^e speciale contemplacion of my seið Lord of Beð to lene þ^e K' þ^e sōme of iij^ml. marc undre c̄tein condicions ⁊ manes of þ^e whiche he expressed some at þ^e same tyme refvyng to hymself þ^e openyng of oþer unto þ^e morwe next folowyng þ^e whiche þoo expressed were suche as ensue.

Furst þat aswel of þ^e same iij^ml. marc as of þ^e x^ml. marc. þat he lente to þ^e K' withynne a moneth before ⁊ good ⁊ trewe repaiement shuld be maade unto hym in gold. of þ^e grantes of parties of þ^e x^me. and xv^me. maade unto þ^e K' by his clergie ⁊ cōe paiable at þ^e feste of Estre next comyng ⁊ Martynmasse next folowyng after þat.

Iſm þat as toward þ^e weddes ⁊ joielx laið unto hym but late agoo by þ^e K' for good lent ⁊ it be granted hym ⁊ ⁊ þ^e K^e tres patent¹ in good ⁊ sufficieant fourme delyvered hym þ^upon þat þ^e seið joielx shal remayne ⁊ abide in his handes for his seuretee and gage not oonly for þ^e sōme þat þei be now leið fore but as wel for all þ^e remenant of dette owed hym by þ^e K' til he be fully contented ⁊ satisfyed þ^uof.

Iſm oʋe þis ⁊ for greeter seuretee he required þat it shuld lyke my Lord of Beð and eʋyche of my lordes before named to promitte hym by þ^e feith and trouthe of þeire bodyes þat þei shuld do þeire trewe povoirs to þat ⁊ þat good and trewe repaiemēt shal be maade to hym of alle þ^e sōmes owed hym by þ^e K' and to þat þat þassignement^e maade unto hym shal be wele ⁊ trewly kept hym with[oute] change or variance ⁊ þat withoute his owne agreemēt þei neʋe shal assente to þ^e contrarie ⁊ to þ^e whiche

¹ Letters Patent were issued accordingly on the 23d June. *Vide* Fædera, vol. x. p. 593.

his requestes my seið Lord of Bedf̄ & þoþer lordes above named̄ agreed̄ hem and assented̄ as for þe K' in þat þat myght belange to þe K' and as for þeimself maade hym promesse and feith suche as he required in þe man̄e & fourme contened̄ in þis same article.

The xx. day of Juyn þe yeŕ ̄tc. þe xij. As to þe bille put by my Lord of Bedford to þe K' & his consail in þe whiche he desireth to be granted̄ unto hym & his heires of þe K' þe towne castell & baronye of Espar & oþ̄r castell places forteresses rentes & revenues belongyng unto þe seið baronye þe whiche lyen in þe Ile of Medouc in þe cuntre of Burdeaux. And also þe castell and lordshiþs of Rozan and Pouios withynne þe seneschalcie of Bazads. And oʋe þat þe castell chastellenie and þe towne of Jensac with alle man̄ of fees ̄tc. it was answered̄ in þis wise þat for asmoche as þe K' þat was, whom Godd assoile purchaced̄ þe londes & lordshiþs before wreten with greet sōmes of goodd to hym & his heires, and also þat þe Lord Tiptot hath assignement undre þe K' ̄res patentes upon þe seið landes of certain dett̄e due unto hym by þe Kyng. And for þe lordes of þe consail neiþ̄ dar take upon hem to yeve away þe K' enheritance ne to breke his ̄res patentes þei praye my Lord of Bedf̄ to spare hem þough þei dar not take upon hem no more at þis tyme as in þis þyng offryng hem þat whan it shal lyke hym to desire of þe K' eny oþ̄r landes or lordshiþs in Guyenne belongyng unto þe Kynḡ yfte, as by escheet * f. 77. forfait rebellion or suche oþ̄r title þat þei shal * so acqyute hem unto þe parformyng of his desire þat his lordship shal be plesed̄. And also þe K' comyn a Godd woll to grett̄ yeres of discrecions þei shul adv̄tise hym in reward̄ of my seið lordes grete & notable f̄vices doon unto þe Kyng to see sumwhat unto hym with þe yifte of þe seið

landes ⁊ lordshiþs lyke as it desired by my seið Lord of Beð, present my lordes þe Cardinal, þe archebysshoþ of Yorke, þe Bisshoþs of Ely, Lincoln ⁊ of Bath Chançerles of Northumbꝛ ⁊ of Suff þe Lordes Tiptot Hungꝛ ⁊ Cromwell tresorer and þe Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 22nd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The xxij^e. day of Juyn it was accorded þat for grete defautes þe Tresorer shuld charge þe Shiref of Somers with þe gaole of Yewelchestre and disapointe Thomas Clarence þof þat hath estate þynne q^am diu Regi placuit, þsent þe Card, Yorke, Ely, Lincoln, Northumbꝛ, Suff, Tiptot, Hungꝛ, þe Chanç þe Tresor ⁊ þe Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 23rd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiiij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit qd̄ fiat warant̄ Thef ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins ꝑc. f. Purce q̄ le ꝑsreverent pe en Dieu n̄re ꝑsch̄ ⁊ ꝑsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengl̄ evesq̄ de Wynchestre p^r div̄ses grandes consideraçõs ⁊ nomement p^r la defense ⁊ saufrage de n̄re roy^{me} de France ad apprestez a nous en n̄re necessitee la sōme de dys mill̄ marcs ⁊ puis apres longe labour̄ ⁊ diligence fait par les fr̄s de n̄re conseil p^r chevance necessaire pur le paiem̄t de cent lances ⁊ les archs destre envoieez en n̄re roy^{me} de France en la compaignie de n̄re ꝑsch̄ ⁊ ꝑsame uncle le Duc de Beð p^r nous fair̄ fvice de guerre, ycelluy n̄re cosin non obstantz les div̄ses grandes app̄stes qil nous ad fait avant ces heures a luy unqore nonpaiez ⁊ adereres il nous ad app̄steez a la reverence ⁊ p^r la proufit de nous ⁊ auxi a la speciale contemplaçõ de n̄re dit uncle la sōme de troys mill̄ marcs cōe en div̄ses actz de n̄re conseil sur ce faitz est

contenez plus au plain. Volons de lavis et assent de nre conseil et vous mandons que de les grantes a nous ftes de les pties des x^{mes}. et xv^{me}. par le clergie et cōes diceste nre roy^{me} paiables a les festes de Pasq, prochein venant et de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochein ensuiant et a les festes de Seint Johan le Baptistre delors prochein venant et de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochein ensuiant et a le feste de Seint Johan le Baptistre delors prochein ensuiant vous facez avoir au dit nre cosin bon et loial paieñt en ore de les dys myll et troys mill mars avantdtes de la quelle sōme de dys mill mars dēssuis especifiez mesme nre cousin ad de les fētes grantes par vertue de noz frēs dessouz nre prive seal de la date de xv^e. jour de Juyn darrein passez assigneñt par tailles levees a la receite de nre eschequier, assavoir de la sōme de quatre mill noef cents mars vynt et quatres livres sys souldz et oyt deniers et outre ce certains noz joialx en gage pur sa seuretee de mesme la sōme et de la remenant dycelle sōme de dys mill mars cestassavoir de mill sept cents quarant et deux livres sys souldz et oyt deniers certains frs de nre dit conseil sont obligez a mesme nre cousin par lour frēs obligatoirs pur sa seuretee et auxi dicelle sōme il ad assigneñt par tailles auxi levees a mesme le receite de nre dit eschequier. Pourveu toutesfoitz [q] de tielles sōmes de deniers queux ycel nre cousin par vertue des ditz assignementz recevra en argent et lesqueux il voet a vous delivrer apres telle delivance a vous fte, luy facez avoir paieñt en ore a noz coustages et que a tiel temps qil serra paieez de la fēte sōme de mill sept cents quarant et deux livres sys souldz et oyt deniers cestassavoir de les p^{mi}ers deniers de la dite assigneñt pur la quelle sōme mesmes les frs de nre dit conseil sont obligez come dessus que mesme nre cousin face delivrer a vous les fētes frēs dobligacion pur yceux par vous faire estre delivve a les ditz

seignurs. Et auxi q̄ mesme ñre cosin en deliᵛant a vous tiel tail ou tiel^{les} tailles de les f̄ditz assignementz apres le jour du paiement encurreu dicel ou diceux par vertue du quel ou des queux il ne receive aucun paiement q̄ vous luy facez paier de ñre tresore autiel sōme en ore come les sōmes en les ditz tail ou tailles contenuz samontent ou sextendent. Doñ. ꝑc.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio sc̄dm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. as Tresorer ꝑ Chambleins ꝑc. f. Pource q̄ le ꝑsreverent ꝑe en Dieu Henri arcevesq̄ de Canterbirs en ceste ñre necessitee nous ad appreste en or content la sōme de v^c. li. pur la repaieñt desquelles nous luy avons fait assignement par tailles levees a la receite de ñre dit eschequier des parties des dismes ꝑ xv^{me}. par les clers ꝑ layes de ceste ñre roy^{me} a nous grauntez ꝑ vous mandons q̄ de tielle sōme cōe par les ditz assignementz le dit arcevesq̄ recevra en argent ꝑ le veulle a vous deliᵛer qapres tielle deliᵛance a vous fait vous luy facez paier de ñre tresore dautille sōme en or a noz costages.

* f. 77 b. * Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Dño Cancellar̄ sc̄dm tenorē sequētem ut in forma ꝑ et q̄d eciam fiant ĩre sub privato sigillo de dat̄ xx. diei Junii Thesaur̄ ꝑ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio de deliberando certa jocalia Regis dño Cardinali remāsuꝛ sibi pro sua securitate quousq̄ de sūmis x. miliū ꝑ iij. miliū marcaꝝ ꝑ vj. miliū libraꝝ sibi fūit plene solut̄ ꝑ satisfact̄ cum clausuꝛ de non obstante ut in forma.

Henri ꝑc. au Chanç f. Come par vertue de noz ĩres dessous ñre p̄ve seal as Tresorer ꝑ Chambleins de ñre eschequier adreesees ils ount deliveres au ꝑsreverent ꝑe en Dieu ñre ꝑsch̄ ꝑ ĩsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengleterre evesq̄ de Wynchestre pur la sōme de quatre mill noef cents vynt ꝑ quatre livres sys souldz ꝑ oyt deniers parcell de la

sōme de dys mill marcs par luy a nous apprestez certaines noz joialx en gage especifies en une cedula la quelle nous vous envoions closee dedeins ycest^e. Et nous de lavis & assent de ñre consail avons grantez au dit ñre cousin q̄ les f̄ditz noz joialx remaignent & demorent en les mains de ñre dit cosin p^r sa seuretee jusq̄s a ce qil soit plainemēt paieez & contentez de nous de la f̄dte sōme de dys mill marcs & auxi de la sōme de troys mill marcs par luy a nous de present apprestez et auxi de la sōme de sys mill livres nadgairs par luy a nous & a ñre oeps sur certain intençon condicion ou covenant delivēz & baillez pur la delivānce a luy de c̄tains ses joialx nadgairs p̄ noz m̄stres arrestez a Sandewiche ce q̄ expresse mencion est fait en noz ñres dessouz ñre p^rive seal as Tresorer & Chambleins de ñre dit eschequier adressees de la date le quinzisme jour de Juyn darrein passez p^r delivēz a mesme ñre cousin assignemēt pur les dites quatre mill noef cents vynt & quatre livres sys souldz & oyt deniers dessouz expressez & qapres ce qil soit plainemēt paieez & agreez dicelle sōme qil face plainemēt & entieremēt redeliverer & bailler a noz Tresorer & Chambleins de ñre dit eschequier mesmes noz joialx nient contresteanz. Vous mandons ꝑc. Doñ ꝑc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 416. apparently *Original*.

Indenture between Cardinal Beaufort bishop of Winchester and Ralph lord Cromwell, treasurer of England, 7th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434. On the 23rd June following, letters patent were issued, authorizing the Cardinal to keep the jewels and plate herein mentioned, as security for money advanced to the King. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 593, 594. A copy of this document immediately follows the preceding article in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 77 b.]

THIS endenture made at Westmynstre þe vijth day of Juyñ the yere of oure sovayn lord Kyng Herry þe syxte

after þe conquest þe xij^{the}. betwene Herry cardynal of Englonð and bysshoþ of Wynchestre on þat oon partie and Raaf lord Cromwell tresorer of Englonð and þe Chambleyns of þeschecker on þat oother partie wytnessuth þat þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns by þe comaundeñt of oure seyde soᵛayñ lord and þe lord of his counseill have deliᵛed untoo þe seyde Cardynal cteyn jewels of oure seide soᵛayñ lord þat were wythynne his grete tresorye at Westmynstre under þe kepyng of þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns as hit apiereth after by þis endenture. First a pusañ of gold called þe rich coler conteynynḡ xvj. culpoñs or peces upoñ þe which are viij. anteloþs garnyseð wyth xxⁱⁱ. grete peerles and upoñ þe same coler are v. baleys wherof iiij. are of entaille square and þe v^{the}. is vj. quarterd and upon þe same coler are ij. grete peerles joynynḡ untoo þe balays and also upoñ þe same coler are viij. corones of gold ech of hem enameleð wyth a resañ of une sanz plus and upon oon of þe same corones are ij. grete dyamaundes square and poynteð and also upoñ þe same coler are x. owches eche of hem wyth double flouers of gold garnyseð and [on] eche of þe same owches is a grete balays and vi. grete peerles of which balays vij. are of entaille square and iiij. of hem are rounde and raggeð and also upoñ þe same coler is an oother litel owche wyth double floures of goold garnyseð wyth a balays of entaille square and v. peerles Also þere is yn a litil bagge of canvas wyth þe same coler a grete longe peerle and ix. oother peerles rounde and also þere are yn þe same bagge xiiij. litil floures of gold weynḡ yn alle lx. unces and a half and a [half] quartyn of troy þe pryce m^lm^lm^lm^lcc. m^{ark} yn money. Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliᵛed untoo the seide Cardynal a grete owche of Seynt George armes yn þe

which owche are sette viij. balays vj. saphurs xiiij. dyamaundes and ij. confait dyamaunde iii^xxj. peerles and upon þe same ouche are viij. troches vii. of hem conteynyng xx[viiij.] peerles and þe viii^{the}. troche conteynyng iii. peerles ⁊ and yn the same owche is a crosse of Seynt George conteynyng xiiij. balays smale weyng yñ alle xxx. unces of troy þe prys cc. li. in money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued to þe seide Cardynal a sweerd of goold calleð þe sweerd of Spayne garnyseð wyth v. greete balays vi. greete saphurs iii^xxix. grete peerles upon þe skaberke and þe hilt is garnyseð wyth iij. balays ii. saphurs xvi. [grete] peerles and þe pomel of þe same sweerd is garnyseð wyth a balays a saphur and x. peerles weyng yn alle x. mark and an half and an half unce of troy þe prys D. marc yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued untoo þe seyde Cardynal a tablet of goold of þe Passiõ of Cryst made yn þe mane of a booke garnyseð wyth xliij. dyamandes xx. balays xx. saphurs ⁊ wythynne which tablet are xl. troches eche troche conteynyng iiiij. peerles and wythoute þe same tablet are xviiij. troches eche troche conteynyng iiiij. peerles ⁊ and yn þe same tablet ys a rubye and xxxv. garnerde which tablet weyeth lx. unces of troy þe prys cxx. li. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliued untoo þe seide Cardynal a tabnacle of gold wythynne þe which ys añ ymage of Oure Lady sette upon a grene carage wyth þe figurs of Adam and Eve and iiiij. aunget at þe iiiij. corners of þe same tabnacle and a crucifixe of gold white enameld upon þe same tabnacle and upon

þe same tabnacle is a chirch þe which tabnacle is garnyseð wyth ij. rubyes iij. dyamaundē iiij. balays iij. saphurs lxxvij. grete peerles and xliij. litil peerles which tabnacle weyeth xlij. unces of troy þe prys lx. li. yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresoreñ and Chambleyns have delivēð untoo þe seide Cardynal ij. grete chaundlers of gold garnyseð wyth iiij. saphurs iiij. balays and iiij. emeraudes and xxv. peerles which chaundlers weyeñ to geders xliiij. markē troy save ij. unces p's of þe unce xxvi. s̄. viij. d̄. þe prys of þe same chaundlers cccclxvj. li. xiiij. s̄. iiij. d̄. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have delivēð untoo þe seide Cardynal a paire basyns of gold chaced of þe mane of roses pounsed wyth grete boselettē garnyseð wyth diuſe scocheonſ þat ys to say yñ þe middes of þe seide basyns þarmes of Seynt George and aboute þeim þarmes of Seynt Edward Seynt Edmond þarmes of þe Empoʳ þarmes of Englonð and Fraunce deptyð þarmes of þe Pryncipaltee and þarmes of þe duchie of Guyeñ which basyns weye to geders xliij. markē of troy p's þe unce xxvj. s̄. viij. d̄. þe prys of þe seide basyns cccclviij. li. xiiij. s̄. iiij. d̄.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have delivēð untoo þe seyde Cardynal a grete shippe called the Tygre garnyseð wyth xix. baleys xii. grete peerles and xiiij. oother smale peerles þe which weyeth xxxiiij. markē iii. uncez of troy prys þe unce xxvi. s̄. viij. d̄. þe prys of þe seide shippe cccxxxij. li. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresoreñ and Chambleyns have delivēð untoo þe seide Cardynal a payre of sensures of gold þe

which weyeñ xiiij. mark℥ iii. unces j. quarterñ of troy þe prys of þe unce xxvj. š. viij. đ. þe p's of þe seide sensurs cliij. li. xiiij. š. iiij. đ. yn money.¹

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 45. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, dated 28th or 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Depar le Roy.

TRESCHER t̄ t̄same oncle Nous avons receu voz ñres de creance sur reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes v̄re chanceñr Thiebault de la Claretiere et Alaayn Caaynũ voz ambassadeurs. Et pource que nous avons sceu t̄ savons certainement tant par eulx cõe aut̄ment en pluseurs manieres que pour la bonne amour t̄ affeccion q̄ avez a nous desirẽz savoir ḡtuellement enbien de ñre estat t̄ sante vous certifions tresch̄r t̄ t̄same oncle que a la faisance de cestes nous estions louez en soit ñre doulx sauveur J̄hu Crist en bonne psperite et sante de ñre psonne tresjoieux davoit oy en-

¹ On a separate piece of parchment, pasted immediately under the above article, is the following memorandum :

“ The corone þat is yn þe keypyng' of my lady of Clarence excepte iiij. pynacles ys prayed' ix^c iiij. li. ;

Of which' iiij. pynacles iij. of hem been prayed' at clxxiiij. li. vi. s. viij. d.”

The crown alluded to was called “ the Crown Harry,” and was pledged to Thomas duke of Clarence in the reign of Henry the Fifth, as security for his wages.

On another piece of parchment, also pasted on the same page — “ The prys of alle m^mm^mm^m ix^c xxiiij. li. vi. s. viij. d., and so lakkyth of þe sõme of x^m. m^{rk} m^l. vij^c xliij. li. vj. s. viij. d.”

bien de v̄re estat ~~et sante~~ Si vous prions q̄ souvent nous en acertenez, Car toutesfois que ainsi le ferez nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir et vous en saurons t̄sgrant gre, Treschr̄ et t̄same oncle par voz ambassadeurs nous a este la creance dont dessus est fte m̄cion exposee t̄ baillee par escript. Sur la quele en grant advis et meure delibacion de pluseurs de ñre sang t̄ lignage et daūs de ñre grant conseil avons fait response.¹ Et icelle baillee par esp̄ escript a voz ambassadeurs po^r vous en informer bien aplain. Si les veuillez oir benignem̄t Donne en ñre palais de Westm̄ le da^r jour de ~~Juillet~~ Juing^h a Gravesingh.

xxvij^o. die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ lecta t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia p̄ d̄nos se infra subscriptes.

[*Ibid.* f. 43. *Original.*]

The Answer of the King, by the advice of the Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany, delivered by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, dated 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

CEST la response donnee depar le Roy ñre souverain seigneur a la creance a lui ditte et baillee en escript par reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes chancelier de Bretagne, Thiebault de la Claretiere et Aloyan Caynon ambassadeurs envoyez devers le Roy ñre dit souverain seigneur par mō f^r le Duc de Bretagne.

Premierement le Roy ñre dit souverain seigneur a bien congneu de pieca et encores congnoist par le contenu de la d̄te creance le grant et bon desir que mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne son bel oncle a au bien

¹ *Vide* the next article.

de paix dentre lui ⁊ son adversaire le Daulphin dont chun le doit louer et si fait le Roy et lui en scet de ce grāt gre en le exhortant que en icellui desir et bonne inclinacion au bien dicelle paix il vueille tousjours perseverer.

Et quant ace que mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne exhorte ⁊ supplie tres cordialement au Roy ñre dit seigneur de continuer en son bon propos touchant la dite paix et destre tousjours cōme il a este enclin entendre au dit bien dicelle du bon conseil aussi et advertissement quil lui donne en ce, le Roy ñre dit seignr le remercie en lui signifiant q̃ au plaisir de Dieu on le trouvera tousjours dispose enclin et prest dentendre ou faire entendre pour lui auđ bien de paix par tous licites ⁊ raisonnables moyens. Et tient le Roy pour certain que mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne son bel oncle a assez congnoissance et en sa memoire cōment il sest mis en son devoir par tant de fois et en tele maniere que Dieu et les hōmes seront tesmoings que a lui na pas tenu ne ne tient que le povre peuple Xp̃ien qui tant est opprime foule ⁊ travaille de la guerre ne ait este et soit des dites misereres releve, et quil soit vray on le peut assez congnoistre par les diligences que a en ce faictes pour le Roy ñre dit seigneur Monfr le Gouvernant ⁊ Regent de France duc de Bedford son bel oncle a linstance ⁊ poursuite du Cardinal de Saint Croix qui tant ya travaille. En quoy pareillement se est grandement emploie Monfr de Bourgongne et aussi mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne. Et sans reciter au long les dites diligences souvient bien a mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne des journees a ceste occasion prises et tenues a Auxerre a Corbueil par deux fois et de tout ce qui ya este demene, des diligences q̃ le Roy avoit faictes daproucher les seigneurs prisonniers en Angleterre a

Douvre, où il les a tenuz par le space de six semaines et plus prestz de passer la mer se ladverse partie feust comparue, ce q̄ non des saufconduiz quil avoit octroitz pour ceste cause a ce q̄ lesdiz ennemis peussent parler et cōmuniquer avecques lesd̄ seign̄rs prisonniers sans ladvis desquelz disoient quil nestoit point desperance de povoir traictier du dit bien de paix, et derreineĩt de la journee et cōvencion quon esperoit tenir a Calais laquelle na este tenue par ce que partie adverse ~~ny est aucunement~~ [ne ont voulu] comparoir. Et pour ce veues et considerees les estranges manieres que a tenues et tient la dite partie adverse, et le peril qui pourroit avenir en conduisant la personne du Duc Dorleans en ce temps de guerre, la grande et excessive ~~despense~~ [charges] quil convendroit en ce faire ~~pour le conduire~~ [l'empeschemēt et destourbier et de la guer̄ du Roy q̄ sensuieroit p^r les gens q̄ coviendroit employer a le cōdir] en places si loingtains [come a Caen] le Roy durant les dangiers et perilz dicelle guerre nest pas delibere daccorder quil soit mene en autre lieu en son royaume de France ou pardela la mer que au dit lieu de Calais.

Et oultre ce vray est que ou temps que on tractoit la dite paix cōme dit est par le moien du dit Cardinal de Sainte Croix le saint concile assemble a Basle envoya par deux fois notables ambassades pardevers le Roy et pareillement Lempereur en lui priant exhortant et requerant quil vouldist envoyer au dit concile ambassadeurs notables ayans instruction bonne et souffisant depar lui pour besongner illec sur les matieres pour lesquelles le dit saint concile estoit assemble Et mesmement sur le fait de la dite paix, sembla au Roy et a son conseil que ce nestoit pas chose honneste ne convenable entrerumpre les diligences lors encōmencees en icelle matiere de paix

par le dit Cardinal de Sainte Croix .Si fist le Roy ñre dit seigneur respondre ausdiz ambassadeurs et rescripvi au dit concile ¶ pareillement a Lempereur que au regart de la dite matiere elle estoit adoncques en traictie par le moien dicellui Cardinal qui par long temps si estoit emploie tres affectueusement du labeur du quel on esperoit et attendoit len lors bonne ¶ fructueuse conclusion En adjoustant que se ainsi ne se faisoit le Roy envoyeroit au dit concile ses ambassadeurs telement instruiz en icelle matiere de paix que le dit concile et tout le monde apparcevraient que au Roy ñre dit seigneur ne tendroit pas que on ne pervenist a la fin dicellui bien de paix . Or est il ainsi que par la mediacion dicellui Cardinal nest ensuy en la dite matiere tele conclusion que on esperoit qui na pas tenu au Roy ne aux siens Cestassavoir a ses diz beaux oncles Monseigneur le Gouvernant et Regent de France estant alors en France pour lui a Mon^{fr} de Bourgongne mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne ne a ceulx du conseil du Roy en tous ses deux royaumes . Pour quoy en acomplissant ce que escript en avoit ausdiz concile et Empereur [a] envoye pñtement au dit concile ses ambassadeurs instruiz entre autres choses en la dite matiere de paix . Et pour ce prie et requiert le Roy a mon dit Seigneur de Bretagne cōme par ses Ires quil lui a sur ce nagaires escriptes pareillement le prioit et requeroit quil vueille envoyer sesdiz ambassadeurs au dit concile . et se envoyez les ya quil leur mande ¶ charge expressement quilz se joignent ¶ assistent avecques les ambassadeurs du Roy ñre dit seigneur . et ceulx de ñre dit Seigñr de Bourgongne non mie seulement en la dite matiere de paix mais en toutes auts choses touchans le Roy et ses royaumes et seigneuries . et que dun cōmun accort ¶ assenteñt ilz y procedent et besongnent . lesquelz ambassadeurs du

Roy ont charge expresse depar lui de cōmuniquer esdtes matieres avecques ceulx de mon dit seigneur de Bretaigne. Fait a Gravesingh le derř jour de Juing Sic. mil ccccxxxiiij. ř Calo . .

JOHAN.	J. EBOř.	J. BATHON'.
H. STAFFORD'.	STAFF'.	SUFFOLK'. W. LINCOLN'.
P. ELIEN'.	HUNGERFORD'.	CROMWELL'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 78. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

ULTIMO die Junii a^o xij^o. apud Gravesende concess fuit qđ fiat warantē sub privato sigillo Thef ř Cañ de sc^ačio de solvendo Jacobo Lunayn secretario Regis de regno suo Francie nup p Cancellar ř consiliū suū ibm pro negociis Regis penes Regem misso viginti marc p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

The furst day of Juyll þ^e yere řc. þ^e xij^e. at Gravesende it was accorded þat yf þ^e lordes of þ^e bloode of þ^e ptie adverse come yn þeire psones at þinstance of þ^e Duc of Orleance or sende þeire proctours to Caleys to trete of pees þ^e whiche þei say þei may not doo with oute þat þei speke with þ^e Duc of Orleance þat so my Lordes of Beř Glouč ř þ^e Card be at Caleys þat þ^e Duc of Orleance be had þider for þ^e seiđ cause ř not elles.

And yf þ^e lordes of France come not to Caleys but sende þeire ambař it was accorded þat þ^e seiđ Duc of Orleans shuld goo to Caleys in sure kepyng ř ordeint fore how ř with whome he shal come ř yf þ^e tretie profite not he to paie for his costes ř þ^e Kř ambassiat ř fynde þ^řto caucion marchant.

Also þat he be not caried to Caleys til þambaã of þat op^þ partie be þere and þat þ^e see be serched t^o þavis of þ^e gret^t part of þ^e K^e consail hað þ^{is} to and not oo man to take upon hym to sende hym forth ne to lette his goyng or contrarie þavis takyn before of his goyng.

Remembrance to my Lord of Suff to say on þ^e K^e behalve to þ^e Duc of Orleans.

Furst to remembre hym of his cõicaçon and offres by hym maade unto þ^e K^e consail in helpyng unto þ^e fynyshyng of þ^e K^e werres in France and after by hym mīstred in wrytyng unto þ^e lordes whereupon þ^e K^e desiryng þ^e good execucion of þ^e same hath hað cõicacion now late for þ^e goode of þ^e mat^e with his consail and is condescended þat so suche lordes of þ^e house of France as have be nempned by hym come down to Caleys for þeexecucion of þ^e seið offres þat þ^e seið Duc shal go in his pson to Caleis þere to have cõicacion with þ^e seið lordes at his owne costages as he hath offred or þis.

And if þ^e seið Duc doubte or make difficultee be cause of þ^e comyng doune of þ^e seið lordes of France unto þ^e seið Caleys þanne þ^e seið Erle shal fele [of] hym how fer he wol putte hym in his devoir yf þ^e lordes wold agree hem þat he shuld goo to Caleis, oonly to have þere cõicaçon with þambaã of þ^e seið lordes of France þough þat þei come not þider in þeire owne psones. And so aft^r þat he hath gadered out of hym all þat he may fynaly
 * f. 78 b. to lete *hym have knowleche þat aft^r þat þ^e K^e is credibely enfourmed þat þambaã of þ^e seið lordes be ful come with ful power upon þ^e seið mat^es to Caleis, he shal at his owne despenses goo þider accompanied with certein lordes to goo þider with hym to trete with þ^e seið ambaã so alweyes bat he fynde here or his goyng þider caucion

marchant to paie for his expenses. And yf so be þat God defende no fruyt ensue of his goyng þider þanne þat he be bounden by þe seið caucion marchant þat he shal paye for alle þe expenses þat þe K' shal bere be cause of his seið goyng.

The same day at Gravesende it was accorded þat alle suche psones as have annuitees as ordinarie ⁊ suche as have be granted by K^e afore, as fees of parkers constables ⁊ suche oþ^r and þe K^e almesse have þeir liberates ⁊ oþ^r abide.

Also þat War^r Suff and þofficers aboute þe K' for an evident cause ⁊ necessarie remoeve þe K' as þe cas shal requie hit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd July, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The seconde day of Juyll þe yere 1c. þe xij^e. it was agreed ⁊ accorded by my lordes of þe consail þat for asmoche as my Lord of Bedforð hath endented with þe K' of alle þe castelles ⁊ places of þe K^e withynne þe marches of Picardie þat my lord þe Tresorer shal trete with þeim alle þat hað þe seið places in kepyng were it for tyme of lyve or oþ^rwise as for þe paiement of þe wages dewe by þe K' unto hem ⁊ þeire retenues ⁊ brynge hem to as lytel a sōme as he may for þavaile of þe K' ⁊ of þat sōme make such assignement^e paiable with ynne ij. yere unto hem þat of reson þei shul mowe hold hem contente of.

The same day it was accorded þat a warant be maade to þe Tresorer ⁊ Chambleins to paye unto þerle of Lyney and of Guyse for his notable fvice doon to þe K' late in France in þe cuntrees of Lannoys ⁊ Picardie of þe money to be rered of þe warde ⁊ mariage of Herry sone ⁊ heire to f John Gray coheir to þe lordshiþ of Powys ⁊ of certain obligacions maade to Herry lord Scrooþ þat dede is

whiche be now þ^e K^e remaynyng in þ^e tresorye a m^l. marc̄ to have of þ^e Kyng^e yfte by wey of reward whan þ^e seid some is rered by þ^e Tresorer.

[*Ibid.* f. 82. 2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Henri ꝑc. to þ^e Tresorer ⁊ Barons of our eschequier gretyng Now late hatⁿ shewed unto us our right dere and welbeloved cosin Humfrey erle of Stafford how þat þ^e xij^e. day of Juyl þ^e seconde yere of oure regne oure right dere ⁊ welbeloved uncle þ^e Duc of Glouc̄ and þ^e lordes ⁊ oþer [persones] of our contynuel consail þo beyng assembled at Westmynstre consideryng þ^e greet laboures costes ⁊ charges þat þ^e lordes ⁊ oþer psones of oure seid consail ⁊ eche of hem hað borne ⁊ sustened frō þ^e tyme þat þei receyved þ^e charge of attendance to oure seid consail and semblably shuld bere ⁊ [susteigne] for þ^e tyme þat was to come, whils þat it shuld lyke us þat þei shuld so entende, and þat aswel in K^e Richard^e dayes þe seconde as yn

* f. 82 b. K^e Herry * þ^e fourþe whos soules God assoille þ^e prelates, erles, barons ⁊ oþ^r psones for þ^e tyme to þeire consailles receyved of hem for þeire yerely entendances di^vse and notable sōmes lyke to þ^e degrees and estates þat þei were of, þat is to say, þerchebysshoþ of Canterbury for þ^e yere ij^e. marc the bisshoþ of Wynchestre ij^e. marc ⁊ of þ^e remenant a bisshoþ ij^e. marc an erle ij^e. marc a baron c. li. and a squier xl. li. as it appereth by di^vs recordes ⁊ lres of þ^e p^rve seel dressed to þ^e Tresorer of Englonð ⁊ Chamberleins for þ^e tyme beyng, for somoche appointed þat in lyke wise alle þ^e lordes and nobles for þ^e tyme beyng of our seid consail and frō ꝑme to terme contynually entenyng þerto shuld receyve yerely of oure tresore semblable sōmes for eire entendances to our consail havyng respect to here degrees

⁊ estates ⁊ þat is to say Henri archebisshoþ of Canterbury
 [yerly] iii^e. marc Henri bisshoþ of Wynchestre þo our
 chancellor ij^e. marc John þ^e bisshoþ [of London] ij^e. marc
 Thomas bisshoþ of Doreme ij^e. marc Philip þ^e bisshoþ
 of Wircestre ij^e. marc Richard erle of Warrewyk ij^e. marc
 John Stafford þoo Tresorer of Englonð ij^e. marc Rauf
 Cromwell c. li. John Scroþ c. li. Wau^l Hung^lford c. li.
 John Tiptot c. li. Thomas Chaucers xl. li. and William
 Alyngton xl. li. þ^e seið sōmes to be paid yerely for our
 forseid consailers for þeir seið entendances at iiij. tymes
 of þ^e yere by egal porcions by þ^e handes of our Tresorer of
 Englonð ⁊ Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e tyme
 beyng ⁊ the paiement þ^lof to begynne frō þ^e ix^e. day of
 Novembre þ^e furst yere of our regne ⁊ savyng þ^e seið John
 Scroþ þ^e whiche was lat^l charged ⁊ so alwey þat yf eny of
 our seið consailers were absent fro our consail eny day
 after þ^e begynnyng of our consail in ful tyme whiles þat our
 courtes sitten withoute cause resonable to be approved by
 our seið consail he þat receyveth for his entendance
 cc. li. a yere shuld lakke þ^lof xx. s̄. for þ^e day þat he
 were absent ⁊ he þat receyveth for his entendance cc. marc
 a yere shuld lakke þ^lof a marc for þ^e day þat he were so
 absent ⁊ he þat receyveth for his entendance c. li. a yere
 shuld lakke þ^lof x^s. for þ^e day þat he were so absent ⁊
 he þat receyveth xl. li. a yere for his seið entendance
 shul semblably lakke þ^lof for þ^e rate þat day þat he were
 so absent ⁊ The whiche appointemēt so maade was and
 is enacted in þ^e recordes of our seið consail. And þ^lupon
 cōmandemēt yeven to þ^e Keper of our p^lve seel to make
 frō tyme to tyme our Ires of prive seel directed to þ^e
 Tresorer ⁊ to þ^e Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e
 tyme beyng for þ^e paiement of þ^e seið yerely sōmes
 to be maad to eche of our seið counsailers in þ^e man^le
 before reherced. After þ^e whiche appointment and act

þ^e seið Erle þ^e whiche frō þ^e xx. day of March þ^e yer of
 our regne þ^e iiijthe. in to now hath entended to our seið
 consail and receyved di^vse notable sōmes for his en-
 tendance by force of our Tresorer & Chamberleins of our eschequier for þ^e
 tyme beyng the whiche sōmes be sett upon hym in þ^e
 recordes of our eschequier as apprestes maad to hym, for
 þ^e whiche he is now called to accountes in our seið esche-
 quier and rigorous processe maad ayens hym. Now is it
 so þat þ^e dayes if eny were þ^e whiche he was absent after
 our consail begonnyn in eny of þ^e ful tⁱmes sith þ^e seið
 xx. day of Marche be not enacted in þ^e recordes of our
 seið consail so þat for lak þ^of it ne is not in his powere
 to make a clere accounte after þ^e fourme of þ^e seið act
 and he lyke þ^ofore to come in to greet hurt and harme
 oo lesse þan we of our grace purveye hym of remedy in
 þis behalve of þ^e whiche he hath with all humblesse
 besought us. We þ^ofore consideryng þ^e p^romises by þ^eavis
 & assent of our consail wol and charge you to receyve þ^e
 seið Erle by hym or by his sufficient ^{attorne} depute to declare
 and specifie þ^e tⁱmes and yeres þ^e whiche he hath entended
 to our seið consail sith þ^e seið xx. day of Marche and to
 allowe hym for hys seið entendance for eche of þ^e seið
 yeres & tⁱmes suche yerely sōmes as þ^e seið appointment
 lymiteth and so discharge hym of þ^e seið sōmes sette upon
 hym as apprest as ferforth as þ^e forseid sōmes to be allowed
 unto hym wol reche to. So alwey þat he in his p^rson
 or his seið depute for hym & in his name make feith þat
 eche of þ^e seið yeres & tⁱmes he hath actually entended to
 our consail as many dayes as þ^o have be dayes frō þ^e
 begynnyng of our consail in þ^e ful tⁱmes of þ^e same yeres
 Sic. & tⁱmes in þ^e whiche our courtes of þ^e cōe place or eny
 or eny o^rþ^r have sete, notwithstanding þat þe daies in
 þ^e whiche he hath actually entended to our seið consail

or be absent þ̄fro in þ̄e ful t̄mes be not enacted coun-
trerolled of recorde ne þ̄e causes of his absence fro our seið
consail in eny of þ̄e seið t̄mes or yeres approved by our
seið consail aft̄ þ̄e fourme of þ̄e seið act. Yeven t̄c. þ̄e
seconde day of Juyll þ̄e yere t̄c. þ̄e xij^e.

[*Ibid.* f. 78 b. 3rd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij^o. die¹ Julii a^o xij^o. ap̄d Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat
warant̄ sub p̄vato siḡ Thesaur̄ t̄ Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄a^ocio de sol-
vendo p̄ viā p̄stiti Magistro Johi Stokes legum doctori qui
in ambassiat̄ R^e versus fr̄emsuū Impatorē de mandato regio
profectu^r est vad̄ consue^t p̄ quat̄io anni viz xx^a. p̄ diem.

Eodem die lect̄ t̄ concordat̄ fuerūt copie p̄x sequent̄
t̄ mandat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warrant̄ Dño Cancellar̄ de inde fa^c
t̄ras R̄ patent̄es ut in forma.

Henricus t̄c. Cancellar̄ f. Cum nos de avisamento t̄
assensu consilii n̄ri ordinavim⁹ t̄ constituerim⁹ dilc̄m t̄
fidelem n̄rm Willm Goderede unū justic̄ n̄roz de banco
n̄ro q̄amdiu nobis placuit p̄cipiendo in offic̄ illo feodum
consuetum vobis mandam⁹ q̄d t̄ras inde sub magno siḡ
n̄ro in forma debet̄ fieri fa^c t̄c.

Henricus t̄c. Can^c f. Cum nos de gr̄a n̄ra speciali et de
avisamēto t̄ assensu consilii n̄ri t̄ ut dilc̄us t̄ fidelis n̄r
Willm Goderede un⁹ justic̄ n̄roz de banco n̄ro statū
suū decenci⁹ manutenere t̄ expensas quas ip̄m in offic̄o
p̄dco fa^ce oportebit sustinere valeat t̄ cōcesim⁹ ei centū
t̄ decē marc̄ p̄cipiend̄ singlis aⁿis ad sc̄a^ocm n̄rm ad t̄m̄ios
Pasche t̄ S̄ci Michis per equales por^c ac duas robas p̄
annū p̄cipiend̄ unā viz cū pellu^r ad fm Nataⁱ Dñi t̄ aliā
cū linura ad fm Pentecos^t ultra feodū consuetū q̄amdiu
ip̄m stare contiḡit in offic̄o sup̄dco.

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 594.

[*Ibid.* f. 79. 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Hit is to be remēbreð how þat þ^e vj^e. day Juyll þ^e yere
 7c. þ^e xij^e. it lyked þ^e Kyng ou^r so^vain lord to sende his
 Ires of prive seal to f^r John Tyrell tresorer of his hous to
 Thomas Gloucestre coffre^r of þ^e seið hows John Darell
 late under tresorer of England Robt Whitgreve Will
 Leventhorp John Baroñ 7 Will Borough þanne tellers
 of þ^e receite of þeschequier of ou^r so^vain lord in þ^e
 tyme of þ^e Lord Scrop late beyng tresorer of England
 in þ^e tyme of Pasq, þ^e yere of ou^r seið so^vain lord þ^e x^e.
 to appere before þ^e consail of our seið so^vain lord 7
 answe^re to di^vse mat^res þat þei shuld be apposed of as by
 þ^e seið p^rive seales more plainly it appereth 7 at þ^e whiche
 day þ^e seið pties alle appered byfore þ^e seið consail 7
 þe^r a question was axed hem of a sōme of v^e. marc set
 in þ^e rolle called þ^e pell of þ^e receite of þ^e seið eschequier
 þanne to þ^e seið f^r John Tyrell tresorer of þ^e seið K^e
 hous for þ^e houshold of þ^e seið K^e of v^e. marc supposed
 to be paide þ^e xvj^e. day of May þ^e same x^e. yere by þ^e
 handes of þ^e seið Thomas Gloucest^r 7 by þ^e seið f^r John
 Tyrell and þ^e receyte of þ^e seið v^e. marc alwey uttly hath
 be refused 7 denyed 7 to þ^e whiche þ^e lordes of here high
 discrecion ordeyned 7 avised alle þ^e pties above reherced
 havyng prive seeles to be sworn sauf þ^e seið f^r John 7
 upon whiche sweryng þ^e seið John Darell answered 7 seide
 to his knowleche þat he maade a bille of þ^e same v^e. marc
 7 deliv^ed þ^e seið bille to þ^e seið Thomas Glouc to be
 paid of þ^e seið sōme sei yng in proef of þ^e seið paiement
 þat þ^e Lord Scrop þat tyme tresorer had ordeyned in þ^e
 vewe of John Olneye 7 Thomas Walsyngh^am þanne
 custums of London to be paide of þ^e seið v^e. marc. And
 ov^e þis þ^e seið Will Borough at the seið tyme was sworn
 to seye þ^e soþe þat he knewe in þ^e seið matier to þ^e whiche

he answered ⁊ seid to his knowleche by þe oth þat he had maade þat þe seid John Darell brought up þe seid bille ⁊ a woman in his hand beyng in þe same bille named þe housbonde of þe seid woman for dette dewe to hym chargyng þe seid tellers to paie þe seid woman þe some conteyned in þe same bille due to here, at whiche tyme was brought yn c. li. by þe seid John Olney or his fvant of þe some above reherced and þere charged to delyve þe seid some to Thomas Walsyngh^m to þentent þat þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^m shuld paie to þe seid f John þe seid some of v^c. marc̄ sayng also þat he neve paid to þe seid Thō Glouc̄ no peny þt he wold sweŕ fore. And ove þis þe seid Will Leventhorp̄ at þt tyme sworn in same wise as is above seid þt he wele remēbreð þt suche a c. li. came to þe receite and was delyved out a yene in manē as it is above reherced seiying also þat he wold not swere þat he had paid to þe seid Thō Glouc̄ e^ve eny peny of þe seid some. And ove þis þat op̄ ij. tellers seid in substance þe same. Wheŕ upon it lyked þe seid lordes of þe consail to charge þe seid pties and þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^m ⁊ John Olneye to appe before þe seid consail what þei coude saye whi þe seid John Olneye ⁊ Thomas Walsyngh^m shuld not paie þe seid v^c. marc̄ to þe houshold as it was by þe Tresorer ⁊ Under tresorer at þat tyme in a vewe shewed by þe seid Und tresorer openly declared ⁊ appointed. To þe whiche þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^m seyde of eny sōmes þat he ⁊ his felawe were chargeable of þei had ful accompted ⁊ had þeir discharge þefore ⁊ in especiaill for þe seid v^c. marc̄ declared þat he had ij. tailles oon of an c. li. and anoþ̄ of ccxxxij. li. vj. s̄. viij. d̄. beryng date þat oon þe xxvj. day of May and þat op̄ þe xxvij. day of May þe seid x^c. yere paid in to þe recceite in moneye. To þe whiche mat̄es above reherced þe seid f John Tyrell ⁊

Thomas Glouč of þ^e seið sōme of v^c. marč prayđ þ^e seið lordes for di^vse causes above knowlecheđ þat þei myght uttly be discharged t̄ alle þ^e seið mat^es to be enacted. The furst cause is for none of þ^e seið tellers wolđ not swere ne couthe saye þat þei hađ paid to þ^e said Thomas Glouč eny peny. The sčde cause was, þat seið Joĥn Darell shewed t̄ declared þat he charged þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngh^am to paie to þ^e seið John Tyrell þ^e same v^c. marč. The þirde reson is þat þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngh^am seið þat he paid to þ^e seið f̄ John ne to none oþ^r for hym neve no peny but þat monēye þat he hađ he paid it as is above reherced þ^e xxvj. day t̄ xxvij. day of May in þ^e seið receite. The iiij. reson is, þat þ^e seið court of þ^e seið receite hath entred þis paiement of v^c. marč in þ^e seið peñ þ^e xvj. day of May in Estre t̄me, and no paiement paid to þ^e seið f̄ Joĥn in þ^e same t̄me of Estre of þ^e sōme of v^c. marč, but þat same sōme whiche is paieđ, as it is seið by þ^e seið Thomas Walsyngh^am was paid þ^e seið xxvj. t̄ xxvij. day of May as it is above seið þ^e whiche was xj. dayes aft^r þat þ^e seið f̄ Joĥn and Thomas Glouč shulđ have receyved þ^e seið v^c. marč with many moo pregnant causes þat at þis tyme to reherce or to declare were to longe.

vj^{to}. die Julii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit qđ fiant indent^e in^o dnm Regem ex una pte et Ričm comitē Saḡ ex alia pte sup salva custodia castri t̄ ville Carliof t̄ Westmarchie versus Scociā a xij^o. die Septemb^r p̄x̄ futu^r usq; ad finē uni^o anni extunc p̄x̄ sequent̄ duratu^r, Pci- piendo idem Comes de dno nro Rege in grosso pro cus- todia p̄dca viz in tempe guerre m^lm^d. li. et in tempe treugaḡ vel pacis m^lccl. li. sicut in quadā copia de manib; dnoḡ de consilio subscript̄, et in filač in officio p^lvač siḡ remanent̄ pleni^o continet^r.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiant eciam indent'e int̄ d̄cm d̄nm n̄rm & ex una pte ⁊ Comitē p̄d̄cm ex alia parte sup salva custodia castri ⁊ ville & Berwiç ⁊ toci⁹ Estmarchie sue versus Scociam a xxv°. die Julii p̄x̄ futuř usq; ad finē uni⁹ anni extūc p̄x̄ sequent̄. P̄cipiendo idem Comes de d̄no n̄ro Rege pro custodia p̄dicta, viz in tempore guerre quinq; m̄. li. pro anno p̄d̄co et in tempore pac̄ sive treugaꝝ m̄. li. [p̄ eod̄ a°] sicut eciā in quadā copia ⁊c. ut sup̄.

*f. 79 b. * Eodem die lecti ⁊ concordat̄ fuerunt sequent̄ artiçli una cū responsionib; eisdem dat̄ et mandat̄ fuit Custod̄ p̄vat̄ siḡ q̄d sup̄ eisdem faç warant̄ sub p̄vat̄ siḡ ut in forma.

The desires of þerle of Salisbury to have granted̄ of þe K^e our soᵛain lord̄ by þavis of his consail, yf he shul take upon hym þe kepynḡ of þe towne ⁊ castell̄ of Berwyk ⁊ of þestmarches with þe westmarches, þendent'e of kepynḡ of whiche westmarches last maade bitwix our seið soᵛain lord̄ ⁊ þe seið Erle expireth̄ þe xvij. day of Septembre next comyng.

Furst þat oure seið soᵛain lord̄ afore þe feste of Seint [John] þe Baptist next comyng do make þe castell̄ ⁊ towne of Berwyk to be sufficeantly stuffed̄ for þe defence of hem, with bowes, arowes, gunnys, gunnepoudre, speres, arbalastes, and oþer habilement̄ of werre.

Iñm þat þendent'e of þe seið kepynḡ of þestmarches may be maade after þaffect̄ of þe tenure of a cedula annexed̄ to þe articles þat remayne in þe filas in þoſſice of þe p̄ve seal.

Iñm þat þe seið Erle have in moneye in handes upon his seelynḡ of þe seið endent'e m̄. li. in partie of paiement

for þ^e seið kepyng of þestmarche for waging of souldeours þere and for purveance of vitaille and other stuff necessarie for þ^e seið castell.

Iðm þat þ^e seið Erle be paid or sufficeantly assigned afore his seið seelyng of þ^e sōmes to hym due for þ^e kepyng of þ^e castel ⁊ towne of Carlele ⁊ westmarches.

Iðm þat þ^e seið Erle may have upon evy^o taille þat shal be rered upon eny of þ^e custums þat now be or þat hereaft^r shal be for þ^e kepyng of þ^e seið castelx townes ⁊ marches on eny of hem writtes de solvi ⁊ ðere faç directz to þ^e seið customers for paiement to be maade to þ^e seið Erle upon evy^o suche taille.

Iðm þat þ^e seið Erle have his bille graunted ⁊ touchyng his costages ⁊ expenses maade for metyng at two tymes late with þerle Douglas ⁊ op^r cōmissaries of þ^e K' of Scott^e upon repacion of attemptates doon upon þ^e seið westmarches ⁊ also for kepyng of certein hostages of þ^e seið K' of Scott^e.

Iðm þat ordinance be maade for reperacion of þ^e castell of Berwyk where it nedeth.

Iðm þat ordinance be maade for þ^e amendement ⁊ repacion of þ^e walles ⁊ dyches ⁊ barrers ⁊ grates ⁊ greces ⁊ yates ⁊ and herce of þ^e seið towne of Berewyk ruynouse ⁊ defectyf ⁊ not defensible ⁊ as it sheweth more playnly in þ^e bille late yeven to oure sovain lord beforeseið by his burgeys of þ^e same towne.

Mð for commissions to be maade to þerle of Sax of boþe wardeneryes.

Furst for commissions of conservacie upon boþe þ^e marches.

Item for commissions to graunte saufconduyt upon boþe marches while he shal be warden of hem.

Item a prive seal to þerle of Northūbr̄ to delyv̄e to þerle of Saꝛ alle þe bookes of þe wardein courtes and of þe marches concernyng þe estmarches.

Item for a writ or a prive seel to delyv̄e to hym þe stuf of Berwyk.

Item for a cōmission for shippes ⁊ vitail to be taken for stuf of þe castell ⁊ towne of Berwyk duryng þe tyme þat he be wardein þere.

Item for þentrechange of þe K' of Scottē hostages ⁊ þeire names to be closed in þe Kē Ires of þe seel or writ yf suche entrechange shal be hað.

Item for a power undre þe Kē greete seal to grante saufconduitē to certein Scottē entenyng toward Jerl̄m and Basile yf þei shal have suche licence.

Item for a cōmission to take particuler trieux yf nede be upon boþe þe marches.

As to þe furste article touchyng artillerie ⁊ stuff ⁊c. hit shal be deliv̄ed at þe Kē costes as þarticle proporteth except bowes and arowes yf he eny take whiche shal be abated upon his wages and þe K' shal doo make resonable repaicion upon þe castell of Berwyk bitwix þis ⁊ þe feste of Seint Martin in wyn̄ next comyng.

As to þe second article collacion shall be maade bitwix pendentures.

* f. 80. * As to þe þirde article he shal have in cloth v̄. març and in moneye in hande c. li. and an c. li. of þe rate of þe landes of my Ladi of Yorke if it drawe to somoche. And yf þe seid rate come not to an c. li. yit he shal have þe rate what it

shal be and o^ve þat þ^e Tresorer of Inglonð shal paie hym in moneye to make þ^e sōme of c. li. And if it happen þ^e seið rate to excede þ^e some of c. li. yet he shal have þ^e sōme excedyng c. li. And o^ve þat he shal have in moneye paid̄ hym afore þ^e þirde weke aft^r þ^e feste of Seint Michel next comyng of and to þ^e sōme of dcc. març with þ^e seið rate excedyng þ^e sōme of an c. li.

As to assignement for þ^e westmarches he shal be assigned upon þ^e port^l or o^pwise as it can be accorded bitwix the Tresorer of Englonð and hym.

As to his costes for entendance to two dayes of metyng with þ^e cōmissaries of þ^e partie of Scotlanð he shal have for boþe the dayes iiij^e. març. And o^ve þat he shal have ij^e. març for kepyng of þ^e K' of Scott^l hostages ⁊ as his bille purporteth.

He shal have for þ^e castell of Berewyk viij. gones smale xij. colvers xxiiij. arbalastes ⁊ xlviij. lb. of threde for stringes and xij. cases with quarelles.

Proviso þat yf for lak of artillerie ⁊ repacioñ to be purveid for þ^e castell of Berwyk bitwix þis and Martynmesse next comyng eny inconvenient ensue, þat þ^e capi^{ne} be discharged of his bonde.

Itm it is accorded þat if þ^e seið Erle for eny causes hereaft^r moevyng hym ⁊ upon warnyng to be maade to þ^e Kyng or to his consail of a quarter of a yere afore þ^e expyryng of þ^e penditures of þ^e kepyng of þ^e castell and towne of Berrewyk ⁊ of þ^e estmarche of Englonð to be maade bitwix þ^e K' ⁊ hym wol leve þ^e seið kepyng ⁊ no more antremete þ^lwith after þ^e seið expyryng þat þenne after þ^e seið expyryng it shal be leful unto hym to leve þ^e seið kepyng ⁊ and þat he be not chargeable toward þ^e

K' ne his heires of þ^e same kepyng̃ but þ^of fully þenne discharged̃ ⁊ acquyt for e^ve.

I^tem it is accorded̃ þat þ^e seið Erle shal bee ⁊ stonde in lyke maⁿne discharged̃ ⁊ excused̃ for þ^e kepyng of þ^e castell ⁊ towne of Carlele ⁊ of þ^e westmarches toward Scotland̃ aft^r þe expiryng of þenditures to be maade bitwix þ^e K' and hym for þ^e kepyng of þ^e same.

I^tem þat þ^e P^rive Seel at þ^e requeste of þ^e seið Erle make tres undre þ^e K' p^rive seel to þ^e Chancellor of Englonð to make þ^e seið Erle have þarticles aforeseið undre þ^e Kyng^e greete seel.

Rex ꝑc. om̄ibꝫ ad quos ꝑc. salutē ꝫ Sciatis qđ nos de fidelitate discreçõe ⁊ provida circūspecçõe cari^mi consang^uinei n̄ri Riçī comit^e Saꝝ de avisamēto ⁊ assensu consilii n̄ri assignavim⁹ ⁊ constituim⁹ iꝑm custodem ac cōmissariū n̄rm gen̄ralem marchiaꝝ regni n̄ri Anglⁱ vsus ptes Scocie viz in p^tibꝫ de la Estmarche ⁊ Westmarche ⁊ in dñio n̄ro Scocie ꝫ dantes ⁊ concedentes dco Riçō potestatē ⁊ mandatū speciale faciendi ⁊ exçcendi om̄ia ⁊ singula que ad officiū h̄mōi custodis ⁊ cōmissarii n̄ri p^tinent i^bm ⁊ prout antea auctoritate tam dñi Riçī nup^r R^e Anglⁱ sçdi post conq̄m q^am carissimoz dnoꝝ avi ⁊ p̄ris n̄roz H. ⁊ H. nup^r R^e Anglⁱ defūctoz in hac pte raçonabili⁹ fieri ⁊ exçceri consuevit ꝫ ac ad om̄ia ⁊ singla p quoscūqꝫ subditos ligeos iꝑius nup^r R^e Riçī tam officarios q^am alios contra formā treugaꝝ int^r iꝑm nup^r Regē Riçm ⁊ advsariū suū Francie necnon advsariū suū Scocie tanq^am dicti advsarii sui allegatū decimo octavo die Junii anno Dñi mccc^mlxx^oix^o. apud Lenlyngh^am initaꝝ subditis ⁊ ligeis iꝑius advsarii sui Scocie in partibꝫ ⁊ dñio p̄d̄cis ab incepçõe eazdem treugaꝝ attemptata ⁊ ppetrata seu imposterū attemptand̄ seu ppetrand̄ jux^a formā treugaꝝ h̄mōi corrigend̄ ⁊ reformand̄ ⁊ emendand̄

et delinquētes in hac pte jux^a eoꝝ deſinita tā p incarcerationes
 corpū suoꝝ q^am p dīstricōes t^raz et teſtoꝝ bonoꝝ et
 catalloꝝ suoꝝ ubicūq; inventa fūint tam infra libertates
 q^am extra caſtigandū et puniendū, necnon ad cognoscendū in
 oīb; querelis p^ritis et debatis tā in p^rsonariis ſpoliis et
 rapinis q^am aliis quibuscūq; facte guerraꝝ ibidem motis
 vel movendū, ac eciā ad tenendū ceſſiones ſuas in qui-
 buſcūq; locis marchiaꝝ p^rdicāꝝ tā infra libtates q^am extra
 ad inquirendū de quibuscūq; p^rsonis contra formā d^rcaꝝ
 treugaꝝ aut ordinaçōnū p cōmiſſarū ipſius nup Regē Ricū
 et cōmiſſarū dic^t ad^vsarii ſui Scocie apud Gloghmabanſtan
 f^rcaꝝ ſeu aliaꝝ treugaꝝ aut ordinaçōnum quaꝝcūq; tam p
 quoscūq; cōmiſſarū n^ros et cōmiſſarū d^rci ad^vsarii n^ri Scocie
 q^am p p^rdic^t Comitē ſeu deputat ſuos auctoritate cuſtodie
 ſibi in hac pte cōmiſſe citra illud tempus captāꝝ hitāꝝ
 initaꝝ ſeu f^rcaꝝ aut impoſitū durante cuſtodia ſua
 capiendū hēndū iniendū ſeu faciendū quovismodo delin-
 quētib; et de h^mōi p^rsonis et eoꝝ delictē vel plenius in-
 formandū eos q; jux^a h^mōi delictōꝝ quātitatē tam infra
 d^rcm regnū n^rm q^am in marchiis p^rdicis caſtigandū et tam
 in bonis q^am in p^rsonis ſuis puniendū prout melius pro
 conf^rvacōe d^rcaꝝ treugaꝝ et ordinaçōnū ac ſalvacōe
 marchiaꝝ p^rdicāꝝ d^rco Ricō videbit^r expedire, necnon
 ad quascūq; penas pecuniarias et alias obligacōes quas
 pro violacōe h^mōi treugaꝝ et ordinaçōnū p^rſone quecūq;
 ut p^rmittit^r delinquētes inc^rrerūt levandū p deputat et
 mīſtros ſuos levari faciendū, ac quascūq; p^rſonas ſibi in
 execuçōe p^rſenciū inobedientes ſeu parere ſeu obedire

* f. 80. b. * recusantes viis et modis quib; expediencius d^rco Ricō
 videbit^r caſtigandū et puniendū vel alias ſi in eoꝝ inobe-
 diencia p^rſtit^rint ad nos et conſiliū n^rm ut congruū
 adhibeam^r remediū ſine dilaçōe c^rtificandū, p^rfa^r libt^ratib;
 in oīb; aliis q^am in hiis que ad dic^t treugas ordinaçōem
 et cōfirmaçōem marchiaꝝ con^rnunt ſemp ſalvis, Assig-

navim⁹ eciā dcm Ricm ad inquirendū de om̄ibz et singlis psonis que covinas cū inimicis nris in nri et regni nri p̄judiciū quali⁹cūqz et quocūqz colore fecerūt et exnūc face p̄sument aut secreta consilia nra et regni nri Angt̄ revelarūt et exnūc revelare p̄sumpserint, et ad hm̄oi psonas et alios proditores nros quoscūqz in hac pte debite juxta eoz dem̄ita castigandū et puniendū, necnon querelas pl̄ita et debatas p̄notata audiendū et discusciendū et debito fine im̄inandū sc̄dm legem et consuetudinem parciū et dn̄ii p̄dcoz, ac eciā ad vigiles et alios ad explorandū et nos ac fideles nros pro defensione nra et regni nri cont^a hostiles incursus inimicoz nroz Scocie si que se ad mala aliqua nobis seu regno nro faciendū venire contig⁹it p̄muniendū sumptibz ligoz nroz parciū eazdem de assensu et voluntate sua put̄ antea ibm̄ raçonabili⁹ fieri consuevit ordinandū et p̄figendū et ad om̄es hōies defensabiles infra etatē sexdecim et sexaginta annoz excedentes in com̄ Northumb̄r ac om̄ibz aliis com̄ locis et marchiis infra libertates et extra in quibz Henric̄ Percy chivaler defūctus nup̄ custos marchiaz p̄dcaz hm̄oi hōies tempe quo idem custos extitit arraiari fecit p̄ dcm Ricm et deputat̄ suos arraiandū et ad om̄es hōies ad arma armatos hobelarios et sagittarios videlicet quemlibet eoz juxta status sui exigenciā et facultates suas armis competentibz muniri et in millenis centenis et vintenis poni et eos sic arraiatos armatos et munitos in arraiacōe hm̄oi teneri faciendū, ita q̄d oēs hōies ad arma armati hobelarii et sagittarii prompti sint et parati ad proficiscendū in defensione marchiaz et regni nri p̄dcoz quociens ex hostiū incursibz piculum aliquod eveniat, et sup̄ hoc p̄ dcm Ricm et deputatos suos ex pte nra et nōie nro fūint p̄muniti et ad om̄es hm̄oi hōies ad arma armatos hobelarios et sagittarios ad se in forma p̄dca arraiandū et in defensione marchiaz p̄dcaz ac regni nri et fideliū nroz quociens et quando indiguit et

prout pro salvaçõe ⁊ defencõe marchiaz regni ⁊ fideiũ
 ñroꝝ ejusd̄ meli⁹ videbit̄ expedire congregare ⁊ uniri ⁊
 in defencionem eazdem marchiaz regni ⁊ ligeoꝝ ñroꝝ
 proficisci duci ⁊ morari p̄ incarcerationẽ corpũ suoꝝ ac
 capçõeẽ t̄raz ⁊ teñtoꝝ suoꝝ in manũ ñram ⁊ aliis viis ⁊
 modis quibz meli⁹ pro salvaçõe ⁊ defencõe marchiaz
 regni ⁊ fideiũ ñroꝝ p̄dcoꝝ in hac pte expediri viderit
 distringi ⁊ compelli facieñd̄. Assignavim⁹ insup̄ d̄cm
 Riçm ⁊ eidem cõmisim⁹ vices ñras ac mandatũ ⁊ potes-
 tatẽ gen̄ale ad om̄es ⁊ singulas p̄sonas que ad fidem ⁊
 ligeanciã ñras se conv̄te venire ⁊ morari volũint tã illas
 videlicz que ab eisdem fide ⁊ ligeancia recesserũt q̄m alias
 p̄sonas quascũqz ad easdẽ fidem ⁊ ligeanciã venire ⁊ morari
 volentes ad fidẽ ⁊ ligeanciã ñras viis ⁊ modis om̄ibz licitis
 ⁊ honestis ⁊ prout sibi videbit̄ ad honorẽ ñrm fore ex-
 pediẽs recipieñd̄ ⁊ eisdem p̄sonis ⁊ eaz cuilibet cartas de
 pardonaçõe vite ⁊ mēbroꝝ in quocũqz casu nõie ñro con-
 cedend̄. et nos eis ⁊ eoꝝ cuilibet h̄mõĩ cartas ad signifi-
 caçõeẽ ip̄ius Riçi sub magno sigillo ñro fieri faciem⁹. necnon
 ad treugas pro nobis ⁊ris d̄niis subditis ligeis
 amicis ⁊ fidelibz ñris iõm cũ adv̄sariis ñris in d̄cis p̄tibz
 pro se hõibz ⁊ris ⁊ d̄niis suis p̄ unũ vel duos menses
 duratur̄ p̄ticulari⁹ ⁊ gen̄ali⁹ capiend̄ ⁊ nõie ñro cus-
 todiend̄ ⁊ custodiri facieñd̄. Promittentes nos ratum
 gratũ ⁊ firmũ hitur̄ quicquid nõie ñro in forma p̄dca
 feçit in p̄missis. dantes autẽ sibi plenã potestatem ad
 aliquas ydoneas ⁊ sufficientes p̄sonas ad p̄missa om̄ia ⁊
 singula tam in absentia sua a p̄tibz p̄d̄cis q̄m in p̄sencia
 sua in eisdem facieñd̄ exçcend̄ ⁊ exequend̄ loco sui sub
 sigillo suo constituend̄ substituend̄ ⁊ deputand̄. In cuj⁹
 t̄c. ⁊ T. R. apud Westm̄ vjº. die Julii aº t̄c. xijº.

R. om̄ibz ad quos t̄c. salutẽ. Sciatis q̄d nos de
 avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii ñri concessim⁹ ⁊ licenciã

dedimus cari^{mo} consang^{neo} nro Ričo comiti Saž custodi Estmarchiaž nraž versus Scociā ac ejus locumtenenť seu deputať iđm pro tempore existenť , qđ iđi duranť tempore q^o idem consang^{neus} nř Custos marchiaž pđcaž existet naves batellos ř victualia pro estuffamento ac vitellačoe castri ř ville nrož de Berewyk sup Twedam necessaria ř oportuna in singulis locis infra regnū nřm Angł tam infra libertates q^{am} extra feodo ecclie dumtaxat excepto tociens quociens indiguit pro denariis suis in hac parte račonabili^p solvendĕ cape arestare ř providere ac naves batellos ř victualia illa circa estuffamentū ř vitellačoem castri ř ville pđcož applicare valeant , In cuj^o řc. T. řc.

Ř Cancellarĕ salutē , Cum nos de avisamento ř assensu consilii nři cōmifim^o cari^{mo} consang^{neo} nro Ricardo comiti Saž custodi Estmarchie ř Westmarchie versus Scociā vel ejus locatenentibz eazdem potestatem ad concedendĕ ř noie nro faciendĕ řras salvi conductus ac assecuračoes quibuscūq; psonis status gradus aut condičois existant modis ř formis quibz iđis melius videbit^r expedire infra Estmarchiam ř Westmarchiam pđdicť exnūc ventuř , quos quidem salvos conductus ac assecuračoes talem vigorē optinere volum^o qualem ĥuissent si nos iđi eosdem concessissem^o , et promifim^o bona fide ř in verbo regio nos

* f. 81. ratū ř gratū ppetuis tempibz * habituř quicquid p iđos ut pđdicit^r actum gestū aut factū fuit in pmissis , vobis mandĕ qđ řras nřas patentĕ inde sub magno sigillĕ nro in forma debiť fieri fač q^{am}diu pfať Comes custos Estmarchie ř Westmarchie pđdicť fuit duratuř , Dať die ř a^o pđictę.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 45. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Et quant a ce q̄ mondit f^r de Bretagne requiert t̄ prie au Roy ñire dit f^r quil lui plaise donner congie t̄ licence a monf^r Messire Giles de Bretagne son beaufilz de aler pardevs lui ovecques ses ditz ambassadeurs pource qil le desire veoir en la cōpaignie de messeigneurs ses autres enfantz po^r sa consolaçon t̄ cōfort, Combn̄ q̄ le Roy ñire dit f^r p̄igne t̄sgrant t̄ t̄ssingler plaisir ou fvice de son dit beal cousin Messire Giles, Et q̄ p^r les bones meures graçous t̄ honorable mainten qi sont en lui est t̄sjoieux de lavoir en sa cōpaignie, Nientmoins par consideraçon de lamour naturelle qi est de pere a filz, et quil est bn̄ resonable q̄ mon dit f^r de Bretagne le voye a son bon plaif, le Roy est daccort q̄ son dit beaucousin Messire Giles voise pardevers mon dit f^r de Bretagne son pe, esperant qil le renvoye cōme il le rescript, fait a Gravesingh le darrein jo^r de Juyn lan mill cccc. trent quatre.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

P. ELIEN.

TYPTOT.

CROMWELL'.

(*In dorso.*) vij^{to}. die Julii a^o xij^o. lecta t̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ns copia p̄ Dñm Bed̄ t̄ dn̄is se subscribentes t̄ mandat̄ fuit q̄d infat̄ in r̄nsione dat̄ ambañ Britañ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 81. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 8th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

vij^o. die ¹ Julii a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ Joñes Cornewaille dn̄s de Founchoþ corā consil̄ R̄ evocatus annuit liberaçoi Willemi Botiller chivaler de Franc̄ oþ revenciã Thome

¹ This Minute is printed in the *Fadera*, vol. x. p. 595.

Rempstofi chivaler capitañ in Franc̃ , Ita qđ actus pro eo p̃sens fact̃ quo ad Comitem Angulesme ⁊ om̃es alii obsides Ducis Aurelialeñ p̃dic̃ Willmo except̃ stet in suo robore ⁊ effectu , et qđ dic̃ Cornewaylle heat potestatē arestandi om̃es obsides p̃dic̃ , ita qđ nō trāseant ex^a regnū quousq; d̃co Cornewaille satisfiat de duobz milibz scutoz ac eciam de om̃ibz aliis sūmis sibi p̃ dic̃ Ducē debitis , presentibz dñis Cantuar̃ Eboz Elieñ Tiptot Cancellar̃ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Custode privar̃ sigilli.

Iīm for asmoche as in þ^e trete of þ^e pees maade nought longe agoo bitwix þ^e K' of noble memoir̃ H. þ^e v^e. late our̃ soverain lord̃ and his fadre Charles of France it is contiened̃ þat noon of þ^e parties shal entrete or make eny trete of pees or of accord̃ with Charles þ^e Daufyn withoute þassent of þ^e thre estates of boþe reaumes , þat is to say of Englonđ and of France. And it is holde for certein þat our̃ holy fadre þ^e Pope sendeth̃ now downe in to France þ^e moost reverent fadre in God̃ þ^e Cardinal of Seint Crois to trete þ^e pees bitwix þ^e K' ⁊ þ^e seid̃ Daufyn. And also þ^e K' of Spaigne sent hider but late agoo his ambassadeurs , whiche entred̃ trete of pees , þ^e whiche trete is yet hangyng bitwix þ^e K' our̃ sovain lord̃ and hym for þeym þeir reaumes lordshiþs and subgittz , And semblably þ^e K' of Scott̃ hath̃ sent now heder his solempne ambassadeurs to trete [a pees finall̃ bitwix þ^e K' and hym and here too reaumes. And as eṽy man endowed̃ with reson may wel considere it nys nought covenable ne fityng ne lyke to be to þ^e plesir of God̃ ne of þ^e world̃ a cristene prince to refuse pees offred̃ with menes resonable ne þ^e treetee þ̃of yf it be desired̃ of hym , þ^e whiche by þ^e lawe of God̃ hym owed̃ to pursue and folowe. And also consideryng þ^e birdon of þ^e werre and how grevous

and hevȳ it is to þis land and how behovefull þerfore þe pees were to hit, it is ordeyned and advised by þe lordes spirituel and temporell and cōes beyng in þis þesent parlement þat my Lordes of Bedford and of Gloucestre and my Lord Cardinal and oþer of þe K^e blood and of his consail may trete þe pees on þe K^e behalve with þe seid parties or eny oþer. And yf þeim þenke þe menes of pees offred by þat oþer parties covenable and good to þe K^e and his subgittes þenne to receyve hem and semblably to offre for þe Kynges partie menes þat shal be þought to hem covenable and expedient and by suche menys to conclude and accorde þe pees to Goddes plesir. Savyng to þe seid reame of Englonde and to alle þe K^e lieges and subgittes þerof þeir heires and þeir successours alle þeir libertees fredoms lawes custumes and privileges þat þei þeir auncestres and predecessours have had afore þis tyme in þe seid roialme and þat þei and eche of hem be demened and governed after þe lawes usages and custumes of þe seid roialme of Englonde and in none oþerwise, þis act notwithstanding.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS.]

ACT' DE ANNO TERCIODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxvj^{to}. die Octobr̄ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ concess' et concordat' fuit qd fiat warant' sub priva' sigillo de dat' xx. diei Septembr̄ ult' p̄terit' Thesaur' et Cam̄ar' de sc̄a'cio R̄ de solvendo annuatim Henrico Grey infra etatem et in custodia R̄ existent' [ac circa personā suā expectant'] durante tempe quo sic fuit infra etatē de exitibz proficuis firmis et cōmoditatibz pvenient' de dñiis castris Iris et

teñtis cum suis ptiñ in manib; & existeñ raçõe minoris
 etatis dci Henrici xl. li. ⁊ ñend de dono & p privatē
 expenf suis durante tempe supradict ad festa Sçi Michis
 ⁊ Pasch p equales porçoes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other "Curtezeins English in the Courte of Rome," dated 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the bishoprick of Rochester, which became vacant by the death of John Langdon, who died at the Council of Basil, 30th September 1434.]

By the Kyng.

TRUSTY and welbeloved ⁊ We have late be certified fro
 þe general counceil at Basyle þat þe worshipful fadre in
 God oure trewe counsellere worthi to be remembreð
 Johan þe Bisshop of Rouchestre is passed fro the vale
 of þis wretched world ⁊ of whoos soule we praye oure
 Lord to have mercy. And for as muche as oure entent
 is by þassent of þe right worshipful fadre in God þarchie-
 bisshop of Cantbury [patron of þe same] with in breve
 tyme to recōmende to oure holy fadre þe Pope suche a
 psone to be promoted to þe seide chirche of Rouchestre
 as God shal put in oure hert ⁊ þfor to eschewe and to
 put away al variaunce þat myght falle betwyx oure holy
 fadre and us þat God defende yf any psone were pvided
 to þe seide chirche or to any oþ chirche cathedrañ of
 oure reame withouten oure consent ⁊ we wol and
 straitely charge you and eche of you þat ye joyntelye
 and severallye with al manier of diligence labour
 effectuely and see þat noo psone be provided to þe
 seide chirche of Rouchestre nor to noon oþ þat shal

voide fro þis tyme forwarde in oure reaume of Englande or lordship of Hirlande unto þe tyme þat oure ĩres of recōmendaçon be sent and p̃sented to ouř holy fadre, and þan þat ye and iche of you affectuelly labour and do your trewe diligence after oure entent for þe promoçon of þat p̃sone whiche we shal recōmende to our holy fadre and for none oþer, and þat ye and iche of you faithfully and trewely kepe this oure cōmaundement as ye wol eschewe oure indignaçon þe whiche þe may fall ynne in case þat ye wirche any wise into þe contrarie, Yeveñ ʒc. þe xxvj. day of Octobre anno ʒc. xiiij°.

To oure trusty ʒc. Mastre Andrewe Huls }
and to al þe curtezeins Englysh in þe }
courte of Rome. }

(*In dorso.*) xxviiij. die Octobr̃ a° xiiij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant ĩre sub privať sigill̃ s̃c̃dm tenorem infrasc̃p̃t̃, p̃ntib; dñis Cantuar̃ Eboř, Elieñ Lincolñ Suff Staff Hungford Tiptot Bathoñ Canç Cromwell Theš et Custode *privati* sigilli.



[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minutes of Council, 28th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxviiij°. die Octobr̃ anno xiiij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigill̃ Canç Angł de faç ĩria s̃c̃dm tenorē copie p̃x sequent̃ ut in forma, & justic̃ ĩris ad p̃lita coram nobis tenend̃ assigñ saltm, Quia ut accepim⁹ fvientes ĩri ad leges ac attornati in utroq; banco ʒ aliis cuř ĩris admissi p̃p̃t̃ infectōem aeris ʒ pestilencie mortat̃ hoĩm in civitate

ñra Londoñ jam existeñ¹ a dca civitate se retraxerunt p̄p̄t̄ quod p̄lita corā nobis pendenč deſminari ac ptes ead̄ p̄ſequentes ⁊ defendentes p̄itoꝝ conſilium p̄t̄ neceſſitas exigit h̄ere minime poterunt ut deberent. Nos conſideračoe p̄miſſoꝝ ac p̄p̄t̄ p̄içla et diſpendia que ea ocčone ñris ſubditis p̄litantibꝫ requiſito conſilio om̄ino deſtitutis evenirent ſi juſtiç ñri rebꝫ ſic ſe h̄entibꝫ in p̄litis coram eis pendentibꝫ ul̄ius procederent, de aviſamento ⁊ conſenſu conſilii ñri ordinavim⁹ qđ om̄ia ⁊ ſingla p̄lita corā nobis pendenč a crastino aĩaz p̄x̄ futuř usqꝫ ad octab̄ Sç̄i Hillař extunc p̄x̄ ſequeñ p̄litand̄ usqꝫ ad eaſdem octab̄ Sç̄i Hillař in eodem ſtatu quo nunc ſunt continuent^r ex cauſis premiſſis. Et ideo de aviſamento ⁊ aſſenſu conſilii ñri vob̄ mandamus qđ om̄ia ⁊ ſingla p̄lita coram nobis de crastino aĩaz crastino octab̄ ⁊ quindenā Sç̄i Martini p̄x̄ p̄litand̄ usqꝫ ad dcas octab̄ Sancti Hillař in eodem ſtatu quo nunc ſunt vel eſſe deberent ſi h̄ria dca p̄lita tangencia coram nob̄ fuiſſent retornata, adjornetis, ac p̄tibꝫ dca p̄lita ſic proſequentibꝫ eaſdem octab̄ Sç̄i Hillař p̄figatis. Mandantes ſinglis vicecomitibꝫ regni ñri Angl̄ qđ om̄ia h̄ria a dco mense Sç̄i Michis usqꝫ ad eaſdem octab̄ Sç̄i Hillař p̄ ip̄os coram nob̄ retornand̄ penes ip̄os ſingillatim usqꝫ ad eaſd̄ octab̄ Sç̄i Hillař retineant ⁊ tunc ea retornent. Et volumus qđ vos ex ip̄is h̄ribꝫ ſic retornand̄ talem proceſſum coram nob̄ fač qualem fačētis ſi dies in dic̄ h̄ribꝫ contenti abſqꝫ diſcontinuačoe aut diſone tenerent^r. T. R. apud Weſtm̄ xxvij. die Octob̄r anno 7c. 7ciodecimo.

Eod̄ die concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat conſiſe h̄re juſtiç R̄ de banco mutat̄ mutand̄ ſub eaſd̄ dat̄.

¹ This pestilence does not appear to be noticed by chroniclers.

[*Ibid.* 29th October, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxix^o. die Octobr̄ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ & q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio & de solvendo Johi Merstoñ c̄lico jocal̄ & mille mar̄c̄ pro minut̄ expeñ came & a fo S̄ci Michis p̄x̄ preterit̄ usq; ad idem fm̄ anno revoluto fact̄ & faciend̄, et si dic̄t̄ expeñ ad majorem s̄umam se extendant q̄d auc̄te dic̄t̄ waranti idem Theſ̄ fac̄ libari d̄co Johi ex causa p̄d̄ca s̄umam majorem put̄ sibi fore videbit̄ expediens & necessariū.

Eod̄ die concordat̄ fuit q̄d Philippus Courtenay miles sit māgr venaconū & infra Cornub̄ & heat supvisum oīm parcoꝝ ībm̄ q̄amdiu & placuit.

[*Ibid.* 3rd November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Terco die Novembr̄ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ & concordat̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ & q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de sc̄ācio & de delibando Willmo Clerc de Gedlyng in com̄ Notyngham̄ cc. li. p̄venien̄c̄ de casualitatib; ad Regem quacūq; ex causa ptineñ, ad illas cc. li. p̄ discrecoem & supvisū Rad̄i d̄ni de Cromewell Theſ̄ Angl̄ expendend̄ & disponend̄ sup̄ emendaç̄ & reparaç̄ manūi & de Clynstoñ in com̄ p̄d̄co.

[*Ibid.* f. 84. 6th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

vj^{to}. die Novembr̄ anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Johi Roderici scutifero & Portuga¹ qui a d̄no suo attulit iras suas Regi direct̄ notificantes eid̄ coronaçoem suam & a¹ centū scuta ad xxv. mar̄c̄ se extendent̄.

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 598, 599.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 67. *Original.*

Letter from the King to Doctor Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury, dated 5th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434. *Vide* the next article, and p. 183, *antea.*]

MAYSTRE Thomas, For as muche as we be certified þat our̄ holy fader þe Pope hath provided you in þis oure reame unto þ^e chirche of Wircestre þ^e which as ye knowe wel ye mowe nat accepte nor obtene by þ^e lawes of þis our̄ land withoute oure assente furst had þ^e suppon̄. And þenkeþ fully þ^t it was never̄ is ne shal be in our̄ entente þat ye shal have oure assent to þ^t chirche ne noon̄ oþer whiles ye laboure as we ben enformed þ^t ye doo ayenst our̄ wille in þis matire ~~of which your labour and it hadde to be þe cause of difference betwix our̄ said holy fadre and us ye may þe aventure here aft^r repente.~~ We charge yow streitly as ye wol answer unto us at your pil þat anoön after þe sight of þise our̄ tres ye certifie unto our̄ said holy fadre all your full and utterest disposiçon in þis matire and also hider to us þe same by þe berer of þees, consideryng þ^t be cause of þe longe vacaçon of þ^e said chirche w^t oute an heð to us and our̄ conseil agreable and ye in cause it is pitously hurt in many manes. Yeven̄ ꝑc.

To Maystre Thomas Brouns dean of Saḡ.

(*In dorso.*) v^{to}. die Novemb^r a^o xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ concessit fuit p̄ns copia p̄ dnos Cantuar̄ Eboḡ Elieñ Lincolñ Hunt Suff Tiptot Bathoñ Canç Cromwell ꝑ Custode privaf sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, dated 14th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the promotion of Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury. Thomas Bourchier was appointed to the see of Worcester, by papal provision, on the 9th March 1434-5, and obtained a grant of his temporalities on the 15th April 1435 following. Brouns became Bishop of Rochester in May in the same year. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicane*; *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 607, 608, 640; and p. 183, *antea*.]

BEATISSIME p̄r humillima filiali recōmendacione p̄missa repetitas v. sanctitatē Iras dīci c̄lici n̄ri Mağri Thome Brouns decani Sarisburieñ juxta v. s̄citatē affectum promocionē ad eccliam Wigorñ concernentes filiali devocione p̄legimus quibꝫ v. Iris nobis jam ultimo p̄sentatis respondententes clara insinuacione rescripsimus v. s̄citatē consanguineo n̄ro p̄carissimo Magistro Thome Bourchier pro cujus promocione ad ip̄am eccliam Wigorñ crebro instetimus de ecclia ip̄a adhuc vacante ⁊ non plena ejusd̄ s̄citatē v. honoř salvo ⁊ absqꝫ labe inconstancie provideř posse prout sic eandem s̄citatē v. confidimus finaliꝫ provisurā. Verum p̄r beatissime ne v. p̄rnať clemencie affecō qua p̄fatū c̄licū n̄rm Mağrm Thomā Brouns complectimini cujus honoris incrementū optamus ⁊ nos absqꝫ promocione ejusd̄ honorifica frustrari videatur ecclia Roffeñ jam vacantē p̄libatum Maḡrm Thomā Brouns quē v. beatitudini novimus satē acceptum ut v. inveniēte ġra ad ip̄am eccliam Roffeñ promoveat̄ sinc̄ime cōmendamꝫ filiali devocione exorantes quatinus una cū hoc promocionē d̄ci consanguinei n̄ri ad eccliam Wigorñ expediř dignet̄ v. s̄citatē clemencia p̄benigna Quam ⁊c.

H. CARDINAL'.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. EBOꝝ.

J. BATHON' CANC'.

H. STAFFORD.

SUFFOLK.

(*In dorso.*) xiiijº. die Novemb̄r aº xiiijº. apud Westm̄ concess̄
fuit p̄ns copia p̄ d̄nos

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 84 a. *contemporary MS.*

Minutes of Council, 12th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434. Another contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 377, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide Rot. Parl.* vol. v. p. 438. The variations are pointed out in the notes.]

UNDER protestaçon þat it is not þ^e entente of eny of þ^e lordes of þ^e King^e counsail here present any þing to advise consaille require or do þat mighte be prejudicial to þ^e Kinges regalie þ^eminence dignitee or restreint of his fredom or power.

Articls in . . . For asmuche as it may be supposed þat suche mocions
 ꝑncipia Re . . . and sturinges apart as have be maad to þ^e King but late
 apud Cirē- . . . agoo mighte semblably be maad unto him heřafter þ^e his
 cestrē ord . . . humble and trewe subgitt^e and consailrs þat been here
 ꝑ avisamen- . . . present adviseñ þat it be said unto him on þeire behalves
 tū co . . . þat howe it be þat God of his grace have endowed þ^e
 ꝑ Regem . . . King with as greet understanding and felyng as eve þei
 accep . . .¹ þat sawe or knewe in eny prince or oþer þsone of his age þ^e
 wherof þei þanke God with alle þeire hertes as þei have
 greet ma^e and cause þ^e Nesse þ^e lesse to quite hem treuly
 to God to þ^e King and to his poeple þei dar not
 take upon hem to put him in conceit or opinioñ þat he
 is as yit endued with so greet feling knouliche and
 wisdame þ^e whiche muste in greet part growe of expience
 ne with so greet foresight and discrecion to departe and
 chese namely in ma^es of greet weight and difficultee þ^e
 þat it is expedient ꝑ behoveful to him ꝑ to his poeple
 fro þat þ^e mighte be þ^ejudicial perillous or harmefull to
 him or to his poeple þat it shulde be expedient to him
 as yit change þ^e reule and govⁿance þat afore þis in
 his tendre age hath by his greet consail in pleñt and

¹ Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

ellus be advised and appointed for þe goode and seuretee of his noble psone and of þis land , And for so muche þei with all humblesse beseeche þe King þat if eny suche sturinges or mocions be maað to him apart in þinges of greet weight and substance and in esþale suche as may touche his noble psone and estate or changyng of þe forsaide reule þe whiche as þei truste to God shall be founde þat hath be to þe King right profitable and behoveful , þat it like to þe King not lightly to agree him or assente þerto , but þat til be cõicacion and be heryng seyng and experience he be ferþer growen and encresced in feling and knoueleche of þat þat belangeth to goode reule ⁊ govñaille and of foresight suche as is nedeful to departe and chese þat þat is behoveful to him ⁊ to his lande fro þe contrarie , to þe whiche knoueleche and feling with Goddes grace he is like to reche as soone as any is possible by nature and as it hath be seen in any psone afore þis tyme , it like him if eny suche moçon be maað to him before þan he agree him or assente to eny suche moçon or sturing to take þerupon þadvis of his greet counsail or his continuel counsail for þe tyme beyng in þe wyse as it hath liked him to do but late agoo , þe whiche manie of his demenyng as it is troued and pought to his said besechers shall be oon the grettest seuretee þat can be advised to þe weel and prospitee of his noble estate and alle his lands and subgitt.

Lect fuit p̄cedens act¹ de verbo ad verbum p̄ Dñm Cancellariū corā dño Rege apud Cirencestr̄ xij^o. die Novembr̄ anno regni sui xij^o. de advisamento consensu ⁊ mandato dñoꝝ de consilio tunc ibm̄ p̄nciū ⁊ per eundem dñm Regem gratant^o admisit ⁊ acceptat , p̄ntibz

¹ Cedula. *Titus*, E. v.

dnis Cardinale Angl̄, Cantuar̄ ⁊ Eboꝝ Archiep̄is, Eboꝝ
 ⁊ Norff Ducibꝫ, Dunelm̄ Elieñ Bathoñ Canĉ Lincolñ ⁊
 Norwiĉ Ep̄is, War̄ Staff Northumb̄ ⁊ Suff Comitibꝫ,
 de Beaumont de Welles Cromewell̄ Theñ Hungerford̄
 ⁊ Tiptot Baronibꝫ, Willmo Lyndewode Custode privat̄
 sigilli ⁊ Wiffo Philip̄ Cam̄ar̄ Regis.

Memorand̄ qđ cum Willms Babington̄ ⁊ Jacobꝫ Strang-
 weys justiciar̄ dñi Regis in com̄ suo Lancast̄ nup
 assignassent ibm Radm Radclyf ⁊ Robertum Longeley
 armiḡis prop̄t̄ div̄f̄ riotas ⁊ mesprisiones in dic̄ com̄
 hinc inde p̄ eosdem cont̄ pacem dñi Regis p̄petrat̄ de
 essendo coram consilio Regē apud Westm̄ in octab̄
 Hillař p̄x̄ tunc ventur̄, vꝫ quemlt̄ eoꝝ sub pena quin-
 gentaz̄ marcaꝝ, in qua sūma dñi Radus ⁊ Robertꝫ
 vicecomiti dic̄ com̄ obligabant̄, solvend̄ Regi si non
 comparuissent corā dco consil̄ die ⁊ loco p̄dic̄, iidem
 Radus ⁊ Robtus in dic̄ octab̄ scđm qđ eis ut p̄dic̄
 erat injunctū p̄sonalit̄ comparuerunt. Et mandat̄ fuit qđ
 eoꝝ p̄sonal̄ compicio inactitet̄ de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 17th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xvij^o. die Novemb̄ a^o xiiij^o. apud Cirencestr̄ concess̄ ⁊
 concordat̄ fuit qđ fiat warant̄ Theñ ⁊ Cam̄ar̄ de mittendo
 ambassiat̄ ꝛ in gen̄ali concilio existeñ Iras excambii
 sūme mille marc̄, ad eandem sūmā scđm discreĉoem
 suam distribuend̄ in dco concilio pro honoř ⁊ comodo ꝛ.

[*Ibid.* f. 84 b. 4th February, 13 Hen.VI. 1435.]

Me^d þat in Mighelmasse yme þe xiiij^e. yeer it was or-
 deygneð by þe lordes of þe counsail þat of suche claymes
 and difference as wereñ bitwix my Lady of Westmerland̄
 on þe oon ptie and my Lord̄ of Westm̄land̄ on þat oþer
 eiper ptie shulde name iij. lordes and ij. justices to
 laboure betwix hem for good̄ accord̄ pees and reste to be

had. And if þ^e said lordes and justices coude not make an ende in þat ptie þanne þei to reporte to þ^e lord^e of þ^e consail as þei felt and conceyved in þoo mat^es. Whereupōn my Lady of Westmstr hath named for hir ptie my lordes þarchebissho^p of York Warrewyk and Cromewell tresorer and Cheyne ⁊ Cotesmore justices ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* The following article occurs on a different piece of parchment from the preceding, but in a *contemporary* and very similar hand.]

Memorand^{um} þat where þ^e xiiij^e. day of Juyñ þ^e yeere of þ^e regne of oure sovain lord þ^e King Henry þ^e vj^e. þ^e xij^e. It was agreed before þ^e counsail of oure said sovain lord by þ^e feoffees of certain landes of þ^e duchie of Lancastre þat þ^e King shulde have and rejoyse after þ^e feste of Seint Michel þanne next cōmyng þ^e revenuz þat shulde growe of þ^e landes of þ^e said duchie being in þaire possessions under certaine forme ⁊ condiçons as it is in an act in þ^e consail of oure said sovain lord þ^e of maad more plainly contened. That notwithstanding for certeine causes and necessitees moevyng þ^e counsail of oure said sovain lord for þ^e keping of his reaume of France and o^r causes notables it is agreed by þ^e said feoffees before þ^e said counsail at Westmynst^r þ^e iiij^e. day of Fev^r þ^e yeere of þ^e regne of oure said sovain lord þ^e xiiij^e. at þ^e prayer and request of þ^e said counsail þat vj. m^l. li. comyng as wel of þ^e revenuz of þ^e said landes before þ^e said feste of Seint Michel as of o^r assignementz maad to þ^e said feoffees for moneye before lent and of þ^e custume and subsidies growyng in þ^e port of Hampton afore tyme assigned shul be deliv^ed to þ^e Tresorer of England for þ^e tyme beyng. for þ^e whiche vj. m^l. li. þ^e said feoffees shul receive þ^e revenuz of þ^e said landes fro þ^e said feste of Seint Michel unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel next cōmyng. And þat þanne remayneth of

þ^e saide somme after þ^e said feste of Seint Michel nowe next cōmyng o^ve þ^e yerely value þat oughte clerely to be received of þ^e said landes to þ^e use of þ^e said feoffees þei to have sufficeant assignemēt of þ^e subsidies and custumes in þ^e port of Hamptoñ over þassigne^mtz before tyme to þaim maad þere to be received. Provided alleweyes þat þ^e King have and rejoyse þ^e revenuz of þ^e said landes fro Mighelmasse nowe next cōmyng after þ^e forme and effect of þ^e said act maad þ^e said xiiij. day of Juyñ. The whiche somme of vj. m^l. li. so to be received for þ^e use and cause above reherced shall be deliv^ed to Maist^r John Rynel þ^e King^e secretarie in his re^me of France or to som oþ^r p^one assigned by þe Chancellr of France þere to be deliv^ed to þ^e said Chancellr t̄ employed for þ^e defense of þ^e same reaume. And þat for þ^e deliv^ance of þ^e saide sōme warrant^e under þ^e King^e pⁱve seel shall be deliv^ed unto þ^e Tresorer t̄ Chamberlains of þ^e King^e eschequier in due forme be it by way of eschange to Caleys to Brugges or to eny oþ^r place at þ^e King^e cost and aventure.

[*Ibid.* 6th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The vj^{te}. day of Fe^ver þ^e yere t̄c. xiiij^e. It is appointed and accorded by þ^e lordes of þ^e King^e counsail þat for certaines paiementz to be maad unto þ^e Chancellr of France or to his deutees at Caleys or at Brugges in þ^e moneth of May next cōmyng of þ^e sōme of v. m^l. mar^c the Tresorer of England̄ for þ^e tyme beyng do his power to bye withynne þis reaume þ^e sōme of cc.xxij. sarplers wolle in any cuntree þere as he may sonnest bargayne with, accontyng for evy sarpler oon with an oþer ij. sact d̄j. To þentent to be sold unto suche sufficeant marchantz aswel denizins as straungers whiche can fynde sufficeant seuretee to kepe þeire

paiementz withynne þ̄ said̄ moneth̄ at þ̄ places and to þ̄ persones aforesaid̄. And that þ̄ said̄ m̄chantz straungers or denizens have by þis act ful powere ⁊ licence to shippe or do shippe þ̄ said̄ wolles at þeire fredome and at þ̄ Kinge aventure and pil to Caleys Flandres or to eny oþer place and fro eny of þ̄ said̄ places freely to departe withouteñ any int̄upcōn or empechem̄t, nought withstanding any statute or ordinance maad̄ in þ̄ contrarie þere or here. And also þat þ̄ said̄ Tresorer of England̄ have ful powere to modere and relese unto þ̄ said̄ marchantz half þ̄ subsidie ⁊ custume þat shulde growe unto þ̄ King by shipping of þ̄ said̄ wolles. And þat ev̄y customer by auct̄ee of þis same act have a clere discharge upon þeire accontes of þ̄ relese and moderaçon of þ̄ said̄ wolles so shipped̄ or to be shipped̄. And in cas þat þ̄ said̄ Tresorer can fynde no wolle ne m̄chantz to þ̄ parfo'myng of þ̄ paieñt at þ̄ day aforesaid̄ þat þanne he stande fully discharged̄ of all maugree ⁊ blame or of eny oþer inconvenience þat mighte sue þ̄by. And as for þ̄ seure and redy paieñt to be hað unto þ̄ said̄ Tresorer by him to be maad̄ unto þ̄ m̄chantz for po'veance of þ̄ wolle aforesaid̄. It is accorded̄ þ̄ saide paieñt to be hað and paid̄ of þassignem̄tz ḡanted̄ by auct̄ee of parlement for moneye lent unto þ̄ King, nought withstanding any assignem̄tz or paieñtz maad̄ * or to be maad̄ upon þ̄ places suyng, þat is to wete of parcell of þ̄ landes of þ̄ duchie of Lancastre remaynyng in þ̄ Kinge handes m^l. m^l. març. Also m^l. març to be hað of þ̄ half of alle þassignementz maad̄ to f̄ John Radclyf as wel in þ̄ portz Northwales Chirkeslandes and oþ̄, þ̄ whiche half þ̄ said̄ f̄ John hath ḡanted̄ unto þ̄ King for certain causes contened̄ more at large in an act maad̄ þ̄upon. And of all þ̄ hoole subsidie and custume of wolles wth þ̄ noble of þ̄ sak and þ̄ furst shipping of þ̄

* f. 85.

saine aswel of deinzins as of straungers in alle þe portz of England, Hampton except, m^l. m^l. març, And in cas þe said assignemētz be not agreable unto þe mēchantz for þe po'veance and paieñt of þe wolle aforesaid, þat þe said Tresorer may by aučtee of þis same act have ful powere to chaunge þe said assignementz as after his discreçon can be þought moost redy t̄ seure for þe said mēchantz, Alweyes forseyñ þat þe said Tresorer may stande discharged anenst þe King of any losse þat may falle in bying of þe said wolle and in sellyng þ̄ of ayen t̄c. And it is accorded by the said lordes þat at þe desire of þe Tresorer of England for þe tyme beyng þe Keper of þe prive seal for þe tyme being make upon þees actz t̄ þe contentes withynne hem suche and as many warantz as shal seme to þe said Tresorer behoveful for þe spede of þe mat̄es in þe said actz contened and of evy of hem, And forthwith þe same day at þe request of my lord þe Tresorer alle þe lordes þoo beyng p̄sent p̄metted by þe trouthe of þeire bodies to do al þeire trewe power and devoir to save my said lord þe Tresorer harmelees as wel of bying of þe wolles above writen as of alle oþ̄r þinḡ conēnyng þe mat̄es comprised in þis p̄nt act, And also in cas þat þe said Tresorer or eny oþer by his cōmandemēt be bounden to eny marchant or mēchantz for þe bying of þe said wolles þat þanne þe King shal discharge hem and acquite hem of þe said bonde ayenst þe said marchant or mēchantz as reson axeth.

[*Ibid.* 7th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

vij^o. die Februari anno xij^o. apud Westm̄ ordinatū t̄ concessū fuit q̄d Custos privati sigilli faç warant̄ Cancellar̄ Anglie de faciendo b̄ria sepalia ¹ tam Comiti Huntyngdon

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 602.

ad deliberandū Comitem de Ewe in custodia sua existentē ip̄m exōnando de ead̄ custodia q̄m Edmundo comiti Moretani ad ip̄m recipiendū de eod̄ Comite Hun̄ ac ip̄m salvo ⁊ secur̄ custodiendū quousq; aliter ex parte Regis hūit in mandat̄ ꝛ p̄cipiendū ꝛ diem pro ead̄ custodia ꝛ put in̄ Thesaurariū Angl̄ ⁊ eund̄ Comitem ꝛ pot̄it concordari.

[*Ibid.* 8th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The viij^e. day of Fev̄er þ^e xiiij^e. yee^r of þ^e King oure sovein lord̄ it is accorded̄ and assented̄ by þ^e lordes of his consail þat þ^e be maad̄ a warrant to þ^e Treš ⁊ Chamberleins to paie unto þ^e Duc of Bear m^l. mar̄c in ꝛtie of paiem̄it of his annuitee to be received̄ at þeschequier of þ^e moneye lent of þ^e duchee of Lancast̄r.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant to þ^e said̄ Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins to make paiem̄it of moneye borrowed of þ^e duchee of Lancast̄r ⁊c. for as many bowes and arowes and oþ^r stuff accorded̄ bitwix Maist^r Johan Rinel ⁊ þ^e said̄ Treš as may be bought and po'veyed̄ for þ^e sōme of m^l. d. mar̄c to sende hem at þ^e K^e cost^e ⁊ aventure to þ^e Chancell^r of France to Diepe for þ^e King^e use and defense of þ^e said̄ reume in partie of agreem̄it for þ^e quarter of Seint Johan þ^e Baptiste unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel last passed̄.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant to þ^e Treš ⁊ Chamberleins to paie by weye of eschange to Lumbard^e þ^e somme of m^l. m^l. d. mar̄c or withynne to be delivēd̄ to þ^e Chancell^r of France for þ^e King^e use for þ^e wages ⁊ reward^e of certein men of armes and archiers of certein garnisons in France for þ^e quarter of Seint Johan þ^e Baptist unto þ^e feste of Seint Michel last passed̄.

Also be þe^r maad̄ a warrant unto þ^e Treš and Chamberleins to delivē to Maist^r Johan Rynel or som oþ^r

havyng power of þe Chancellr of France þe somme of iiiij^m. lxxix. marc̄. ij^s. ij^d. oþ for to deliue it to þe said Chancellr for to be paiēd by him for þe wages and rewardes of cc. speres and þe bowes þ^oto fro þe feste of Seint Michel last unto Noel þanne next folowyng by a quarter.

Eodem die concessit concordat̄ fuit p̄ dic̄t̄ d̄nos de consilio q̄d fiat warrant̄ Theſ̄ et Carnar̄ de sc̄ācio Regis de solvendo tam Maḡro Johi Rynel secretař Regē q̄m Jacobo le Hern nunciis novi^o p̄ d̄nm Ducē Beř Cancellar̄ Franč̄ et consiliū Regis ībm existent̄ ad Regem et consiliū suū in Angl̄ mis̄ et videt̄ eid̄ Johi xxv. m^orē et d̄co Jacobo quinq̄ marcas et hend̄ de dono Regē pro expens̄ suis et.

- * f. 85 b. * Eod̄ die concessit est q̄d D̄ns Willus Derby sit tercius baro sc̄ācii d̄ni Regē et p̄cipiend̄ vad̄ et feod̄ consuet̄ sc̄dm̄ q̄d alii barones p̄cipe consueverunt.

Eod̄ die concordat̄ fuit q̄d Johes Fray sit sc̄darius baro et. et q̄d inde heat Iras patent̄ ut in forma.

Eod̄ die apud Westm̄ exhiit̄ fuit sequens suppličo in consiliū Rē p̄ Thomam With^m f̄vientē Comitē Sař et p̄ntibz d̄nis Eboř Elieñ Lincolñ Northumbř Suff Bathoñ Canč Cromewell Theſ̄ et Custode p̄vat̄ siḡ. Please it to þe King oure sovein lord̄ and to his ful wyse consail to be remembređ howe þe Richard̄ erle of Sař by endenture maad̄ bitwix our said̄ sovein lord̄ and him bering date at Westm̄ þe vj. day of Juyll þe xij. yere of his regne is beleft̄ with oure said̄ sovein lord̄ wardein of his castel and toune of Berwyk and of alle þe Estmarches toward̄ Scotland̄ fro þe xxv. day of Juyll last passed̄ to pende of a yeř þan next folowyng under etaine fořme in þe saide endenture contened̄ et howe þat our said̄ sovein

lord by þavis of his said consail among oþʒ þingē graunted to þe said Erle by þe said endenture þat in cas þat þe same Erle for any causes moevyng him wol enfor̄me or certifie oure said sovain lord or his said consail by a quart of a yere afore þende of þe said yere þat he after þe same yere ended wol not take upon him þe keping of þe said castell toune and marches, þat þan þe said Erle may wel leve þe saide keping at þende of þe same yeer and þʒof be utterly discharged ayenst oure said sovain lord and his heirs. The whiche graunt among oþʒ þingē desired by þe said Erle upon his taking upon him þe saide keping was by þe said consail subscribed as among oþʒ þingē enacted in þe consail it appereth of record. Nowe it is so þat þe said Erle for greete and notable causes in divs behalves moevyng him may no longer supporte þe saide keping þan to þende of þe said yeer, howe be it þat his wille is hath be and eʒe shal be to do oure said sovain lord at his power suche fvice as to his hieghnesse mighte be moost acceptable þʒfore þe said Erle by þis writing by him seeled and subscribed certifieth and enfor̄meth to oure said sovain lord and to his said consail þat after þe said yere ended he wol not take upon him þe keping of þe castel toune and marches aforesaid, beseching oure said sovain lord and to his said consail to take þis for a full warnyng in þis partie and to make purveance for þe saide keping at þende of þe said yere. And þat þis warnyng at þis tyme may be enacted among oþʒ þingē in þe said consail þʒe to abide of record for þe discharge of þe said Erle in þis partie.

SALISBURY.

Eodem die concessit fuit q̄d indenture nove fiant inter Regem ⁊ suū consanguineū Henricū comitem Northumbꝛ pro salva custodia castri ⁊ ville Berwici ⁊ Estmarch̄ ibm

versus Scociam scđm formā indenturaꝝ ultimo de custodia dicti castri ⁊ ville ꝑc. int̄ Regem ⁊ ip̄m confectaꝝ de dať diei expiraćois đcaꝝ indenturaꝝ ⁊ duratuř usq; ad incepćem indenturaꝝ ultimať int̄ Regem ⁊ suū consanguineū Comitē Saꝝ de custodē antedca confect.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.]

Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, President of the Council of Basil, dated 12th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

HENRICUS ꝑc̄ Reven^{mo} in Xp̄o p. J. Cardinali Sc̄i Angeli amico n̄ro precarissimo salutem ⁊ sincere dileccionis continuum incrementū ⁊ Et si nobis non ab re mirandū sit qđ ambassiatores n̄ri de regno n̄ro Francie ad sacrū conciliū Basiliē n̄ro nōie destinati ¹ q^am q^am apud p. v. revendisimam tanq^m dicti concilii p̄sidentem ⁊ alios ad quos p̄tinet multiplices p̄ eoꝝ exaudićoe fec̄int instancias ⁊ labores ⁊ hucusq; exauditi non sunt ⁊ attente p̄cipue qđ viris [abjecte ⁊] sceleratissimis in hiis que pro se p̄pone volūint audienć minime sit neganda ⁊ credimus tamen qđ ip̄i^o rei dilacio tam p̄tracta v. p. reven^{me} imputanda non sit qm̄ [quā] tociens n̄ris in agendis erga nos ⁊ n̄ros b̄volam sensim^o ⁊ benignam cuj^o alacritatem animi quo n̄ros ambassiatores p̄ nos pridem ad p̄libatū sacrosanctū conciliū destiatos v. magnificencia suscipe ⁊ in suis pro nobis agendis benigne exaudiř dignať est noster consanguineus p̄carissimus Comes Moritonii a đco concilio revtens nobis hillariť id osculantib; intimavit ⁊ Regraciam^r itaq; ~~pleno corde~~ v. p. benigni^{ti} [pleno corde] p̄ v. bñficiis ⁊ humanitate tam pia nobis assidue p̄ostensis

¹ *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 603.

eandem p̄pensi⁹ exorantes quatin⁹ opus amoris quod erga nos ⁊ n̄ros animo tam b̄nvolō exercē decetero p̄sevānt de bono in melius continuā velitis habituri indubie nos corde sincerimo v. b̄nplacitis exequendis zelantissime p̄paratos Rev̄endissime p. amice noster p̄carissime dignet̄ altissim⁹ v. p̄sone dignissime cū honoris ⁊ incolumitatis augmento dies adaugere p̄spos ⁊ votivos. Dat' ꝑc. apud palaciū n̄rm Westm̄ xij. die Februař a° xij°.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 85 b. *contemporary* MS.]

Minute of Council, 13th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

xij°. die Februař anno xij°. apud Westm̄ concesfuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theš ⁊ Camař de solvendo Copin equitatori d̄ni Ducē Burg^{die} qui penes Regem detulit Iras Comitē Stampař ⁊ quatuor membroř Flandř pro facto lanař ꝑc. duodecim scuta p̄ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

xv°. die Februař a° xij°. apud Westm̄ lecta ⁊ concordat̄ fuit sequens supplicačo p̄ d̄nos se infra subscribentes et q̄d Custos privati sigilli inde fač Iras scđm q̄d casus exiget ⁊ requiret.

Lyke it to my most worshipful and most graciouse lordes of p̄ Kē consail to be remembređ how þat it lykeđ you to desire me youř servant Joĥn of Radclyf knyght to assente and to grante þat to p̄ Kē use myght be hađ of lone of me p̄ seid̄ Joĥn certein sōmes of moneye upon p̄ portes in p̄ West Cuntre p̄ whiche assignēd to me by Ires patentes in to p̄ tyme þat certein

sōmes be paid as it appereth more playnly in þ^e seid Ires patentes. And I willyng to do plesir and fvice after my symple power furst to þ^e K' oure sovain lord as I am highly bounden to do and also to you alle my lordes with good will and good hert assente þat to þe K^e use shal be lent by me ⁊ paid be my handes to my lord þ^e Tresorer of Englonð for þ^e tyme beyng þat is to say for þ^e tyme of too yeres fro þ^e feste of þ^e Purificacion of our Lady last past þ^e half part of alle þ^e custumes ⁊ subsidies in þ^e seid portes growyng fro þ^e seid feste of þ^e Purificacion unto þende of too yeres aforeseid. And also þat to þ^e K^e use shal be lent by me * and paid by my handes to my seid lord þ^e Tresorer for þ^e tyme of too yeres beforeseid ⁊ þ^e tyme begynnyng at þ^e seid feste of þ^e Purificacion þ^e half part of þ^e revenues ⁊ profitz to me assigned of þ^e shires of Caernarvan and Meryoñ in Northwales with all maner regalies libertees franchises rentes fvides profitz emolumentz ⁊ alle oþer cōmoditees withynne þ^e seid schires to hem in eny wise apperteynyng to be taken by þ^e handes of the Chamberlein of Northwales or of his depute for þ^e tyme beyng ⁊ of þ^e lordshiþ called Chirke ⁊ Chirkelandes þat growes fro þat tyme for þ^e tyme of two yeres aforeseid ⁊ receyvyng tailles or billes of þ^e seid Tresorer fro tyme to tyme to be assigned ⁊ repaid in þ^e seid portes ⁊ in þ^e seid shires of Caern ⁊ Meryoñ ⁊ in Chirke and Chirkelandes of as moche as shal be lent ⁊ paid so be my hondes to be taken after þ^e tyme þat þ^e remaynant of þ^e sōmes to me assigned by þ^e seid Ires patentes be fully rered and taken up ⁊ to me fully paid or I þ^e of content after þeffect of þ^e Ires patentes aforeseid. So þat it lyke your lordshiþs to grante me þat þis my seid graunt ⁊ assent be not in hurt ne prejudice of my seid assignement^e ne of þ^e Ires patentes so made to me but þat þei stande ⁊ abide in

* f. 86.

Sic.

here strength & vertue and be effectuell to me as þei now be as to þ^e seið remaynant of þ^e sōmes aforeseið and þ^e arrerages þ^of and so þat I may be paiēd & contentēd by vertue of þ^e seið ĩres after þ^e man^re and forme contened in hem as wel of alle þ^e arrerages & sōmes now due to me by þ^e same assignementz as of þ^e seið remaynant of þ^e sōmes aforeseið, þis my seið and assent not withstondyng and þat I myght have ĩres patentēs of our seið so^vain lord of assignement of þ^e seið sōmes so by me to be lent to be taken of þ^e seið custumes & subsidies of þ^e seið portes & of þ^e seið revenues & profitz in þ^e seið shires of Caerñ & Meryoñ with þ^e regalies libertees franchises rentes & vices profitz emolumentz & all oþer comoditees with yn þ^e seið shires to hem in any wise apperteynyng & of þ^e seið lordshipp called Chirke & Chirkelandes immediatly after þ^e seið remaynant of þ^e seið sōmes to me assigned by þ^e seið ĩres patentēs þ^e whiche I now have rered and taken and to me paiēd or I content þ^of accordyng to þeffect of þ^e same ĩres patentēs to me maade.

The same day þ^e Duc of Norff and þerle of Suff of þ^e whiche Duc & John Henyngham and þ^e sone of James Andrewe þat was slayñ at Bury axed seuretee of þ^e pees, and of þ^e said Erle, Wynkefeld and Fitz William axed seuretee, & pmetted eþer to oþ^r in þ^e pñce of þ^e lordes of þ^e counsail, þat þei shulde not lette but þat due enquerre & puniçon shulde be maad for þ^e deth of þ^e said James upon þoo þat be foundeñ gilty, and þat þaxing of þ^e seuretee shulde be releseed on boþe parties except þat þ^e said James shal have seuretee of suche psones as he axeth of oonly for him self and not to alle þ^e K^e lieges and þ^e remenant of þ^e seuretees axed respited til þ^e moys of Est^r next comyng but eþer of þ^e lordes

prometteđ goode lordshiþ to hem þat axed þ^e seuretee and to be frendes þat ooñ to þat oþer.

[*Ibid.* f. 87. 4th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435. *Original.*]

Le quart jo^r de Juyn lan ̄tc. xiiij. a Westm̄ il est accordez p les f^rs du counsail du Roy q̄ ̄res du prive seal n̄re f^r le Roy soient adresseez as Tresorer ̄ Chambleins de leschequier du Roy p^r deli^ver as psones dessouz escriptes les pcelles ensuantz p^r les avoir du douñ du Roy p voie de regard.

Primement p^r deli^ver au Hugh de Lannoy ch̄r ambasf du Duc de Bourĝ une coupe dor pⁱç de - - - xxxv. li.

Iť p^r deli^ver au f de Creveceur̄ ambasf du dit Duc une coupe dor pⁱç de xxxj. li. vj. s. viij. d.

Iť p^r deli^ver au Meistr̄ Quyn^tyn̄ p^oste de Seint Om̄e ambasf du dit Duc une coupe dor pⁱç de - - - xxvj. li. vj. s. viij. d.

Iť au Joĥn de Bellay ̄ a son compaignoñ de Parys ̄ a les messag^gs estranges esteantz en Englet̄r - l. marcs.

Iť au Toysoñ Roy Darmes du Duc de Bourĝ - - - - - x. li.

Iť au ceux du counsail gen̄ral̄ dep̄nt esteantz en Englet̄r p^r lo^r expen^f - xl. li.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CARDINAL.

J. EBO^z.

J. BATHON' CANċ.

H.

H. STAFFORD.

J. HUNTYNGTON'.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

TYPTOT.

[*Ibid.* f. 88. 20th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435. *Original.*]

xx^o. die Junii anno ꝑc. xiiij. apud Westm̄ concess^o ꝑ
 concordat^o fuit per dños de consil^o Regis qđ dñs Cardinalis
 ac om̄es alii dñi ꝑ nobiles qui in ꝑsenti profecturi sunt
 ꝑ civitatē Attrabatensem in ambassata ꝑ ꝑ tractatu
 pacē¹ in ꝑ ipm ꝑ illū qui se nōciat Delphinū advsariū ꝑ in
 Francia hēant licenč sepať s̄b magno sigillo ꝑ in debita
 forma carandi ꝑ conducendi secū ad ꝑtes ultramarinas
 aurū ꝑ argentū pro custagiis ꝑ expensis suis ac vasa
 argentea ꝑ aurea ꝑ sil^o jocalia quantū videbit^r eis
 necessariū ac ꝑ honore ꝑ oportunū absq; impedimento ꝑ
 vel officia^r seu ministroꝝ suoꝝ quoꝝcūq; ꝑ aliqua ordina-
 cione sive statuto in contrariū fact^o non obstant^r ꝑ Et q^d
 supinde fiant warant^o sepať sub privato sigillo ꝑ ꝑ quolīt
 dñoꝝ sive nobiliū ut sup^a Dño Cancellario de fieri fa-
 ciendo licenč s̄b magno sigillo ꝑ ut sup^a ꝑ ꝑntib; dñis
 se s̄bscribentib;

ꝑ videlicet ꝑ dñs Cardinalis ad summā

ꝑ ꝑ valorem	-	-	-	-	x. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Archieꝑs Eboraceñ	-	-	-	-	iiij. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Eꝑs Norwiceñ	-	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Eꝑs Meneveñ	-	-	-	-	j. m ^l . li.
ꝑ Comes Suff	-	-	-	-	iiij. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Comes Moretañ	-	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Dñs de Hungerford	-	-	-	-	ij. m ^l . marč
ꝑ Dñs de					

H. GLOUCESTRE.

H. CANTUAR'.

J. BATHON' CANC.

W. LINCOLN'.

P. ELIEN'.

H. STAFFORD'.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

¹ *Vide* several documents respecting that embassy in the *Fœdera*,
 vol. x. p. 610, *et seq.*

[*Ibid.* f. 88. *contemporary* MS.]

The following article immediately follows the preceding, but it is written on a different piece of parchment, and no date is mentioned. It is impossible to state the object with which these lists were compiled.]

Copia nōinū tradiť in offiĉ privati sigilli per Dñm
H. Glouĉ

£. Reignault Cobham	Joñn Warre
£. Joñn Cornewaile	Thomas Wydevile
£. Henri Brounflet	Thomas Chambre
£. Symoñ Felbrigĝ	Riĉ Buklonď
£. Waul ^Ń Lucy	Stephen Hatfeld
£. Riĉ Hastyngĉ	Joñn Dorward
£. Riĉ Vernoiñ	Will ^a m Brokas
£. Henri Inglose	Will ^a m Burley
£. Godfrey Hiltoñ	Joñn Russel
£. Robert Roos	Joñn de la Hay senior
£. William Montfort	Robt Whityng ^a m
£. Joñn Cokain	Philipĝ Inglefeld
£. William Bonevile	Joñn Sturtoñ senior
£. Robert Shotesbrook	
£. Joñn Colepeper	Labbe de Glastyngbirs
£. Joñn Colvile	Labbe de Saloĝbirs
£. Joñn Scudamour	Labbe de Saint Albañ
£. Nich Montgoñy	Labbe de Abyngdoñ
Thomas Chaucier	Labbe de Evesham
Joñn Golofre	Labbe de Bury Saint Edmund
Will ^a m Werbultoñ	Labbe de Bardeney
Barth Brokesby	Labbe de Redyng
Geffrey Louthier	Labbe de Waltham
Joñn Darel	Labbe de Westñ
Thom ^a s Torel	Labbe de Petreburgĝ
Joñn Merbury	Labbe de Wynchecombe
Joñn Uvedale	Labbe de Bataille

Le Priour de Coventre	Le Sire de Haryngtoñ
	Le Sire de Botreaux
Labbe de Glouč	Le Sire de Berkeley
Labbe de Malmesbury	Le Sire de Gray de Ruthin
Labbe de Surcestre	Le Sire de Morley
Labbe de Hide	Le Sire de la Warre
Labbe de Thorney	Le Sire de Gray Cordnore
Labbe de Croulanđ	
Labbe de Selby	Thomas Chaucers
Labbe de Colchestre	Joñn Golofre
	Johan de Merbury
Levesque de Duresme	ƒ Rič Hastynges
Levesque de Saint David	William Alyngtoñ
Levesque de Cestre	ƒ Johan Hawarđ
Levesque de Wircestre	Robert Darcy
Levesque de Landaf	Bartholomeau Brokesby
Levesque de Bangore	Johan Leventhorp
Levesque Dexcetre	Rog ^o Hunte
Levesque de Saresbirs	Rič Baynarđ
Levesque de Kardoif	William Carant
Levesque de Chichestre	Henř Someř
Le Duc de Norff	ƒ Johan Cornewail
	ƒ Simond Felbrig
Le Conte de Northumbř	ƒ Thomas Chaworth
Le Conte Doxenford	ƒ Hue of Wylyughby
Le Conte de Westm ^l land	ƒ Thomas Cumbworth
Le Conte de Suff	ƒ William Haryngtoñ
Le Priour de Seint Joñn Jerlm	ƒ Herri Brounlete
Le Sire de Ponyngges	ƒ Johan Storetoñ
Le Sire de Zouche	ƒ Johan Hasenhull
Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby	ƒ Waut ^o Pole
Le Sire de Lovell	

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 47. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of the Council, 15th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Vide Fœdera*,
vol. x. p. 611, 619.]

¶ as Tresorer et Barons ꝑc. saluz, Nous volons de
lavis et assent de notre counsail et vous mandons que de
queconques processes de present pendantz devant vous
en notre eschequier envers notre treschier et foial cousin
John counte de Huntyndon liquel nous envoions pre-
sentement en notre ambassade vers Arras pour la traicte
du pees parentre nous et notre adversair de Fraunce
pour queconques noz sutes accions ou demandes envers
luy moevez ou pursues ou desorenavant en notre dit
eschequier amovers ou a pursuers surseiez tancome il
serra en notre ambassade avantdite.

J. Bathoñ Canç. H. Northumbyrlande.

(*In dorso.*) xv. die Julii anno xiiij. apud Westm̄ concessit
fuit quod fiat warant̄ secundum tenorem infrascript̄ pro
Comite Hun̄, præsentibus dominis Glouc̄ Cardinale
Northumbir̄ Bath Canç Tiptot Staff et Cromwell Thef.

[Additional MS in British Museum, 4607. art. 64. a modern
Transcript.

Proceeding of the Council, 13th December, 14 Hen.VI. 1435.]

HENRI ꝑc. A notre chier et bien ame esquier Richard
Bokeland gardein de notre mynte a notre ville de Caleys
saluz, Nous volons de l'avis et assent de notre counsail

et vous mandons que pur le cunage de noz monnoies a notre dit ville vous recevez de notre bien ame Joĥn Orewell graver de les ferres pour noz cunes par endentuĩ entre vous affair troiscenz et cynquant cruses et pyles pour grosses et sessant crusses et pyles pur demy grosses et trent crusses et pyles pour deniers et sessant crusses et pyles pour mailles et ferlings d'argent et mesmes les crusses et pyles facez conduĩ a notre dite ville par terre et par meer a notre aventuĩ et parill et a noz coustages et despenses. Et enoultĩ volons de les avis et assent dessusditez que des proffitz et revenues provenantz de la susdite notre mynte vous facez paier au dit Johan pur chascun piece de les susd crusses et pyles pur grosses sept deniers et pour chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur demy grosses sys deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur deniers cynq deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur mailles et ferlings d'argent quatre deniers. Et volons que cestes noz lettres vous en soient garrant et que ces paiements que vous ferrez en ceste partie que parmye votre serement et par cestes vous en aiez due allouance en votre accounte.

H. Gloucestre. J. Huntyngton. H. Northumberlond.
J. Bathoñ Canç.

In dorso. xiiijº. die Decembĩ aº xiiijº. apud Westm̃ lecta et concordata fuit presens copia per dominos se infra subscribentes. et quod inde fiat warranĩ Riçõ Bukeland custodi mintæ Regis Caleš ut infra patet.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 15th December, 14 Hen. VI. 1435. Dr. Wilton and Sir Robert Clifton were appointed ambassadors to treat with the Emperor, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Duke of Gueldres, the Bishop of Liege, and the Count of Meurs, on the same day. *Vide Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 626, 627.]

xv°. die Decembris a° xiiij°. apud Westm̄ concess̄ fuit per d̄nos de consilio Regis q̄d fiat warrant̄ sub privato sigillo Regis de solvendo Maġro Steph̄no Wyltoñ legū doctori p̄ R̄ de avisamento consilii sui mis̄ versus [Impatorem t̄] Archiep̄m Coloniañ Ep̄m Leodeñ Ducem Sic. Gildrie t̄ Comitem de Meure in ambas̄ R̄ centū marc̄, h̄nd̄ de ~~done~~ R̄ p̄ viā prestiti.

Fiat cons̄ilis Ira pro Dño Rob̄to Cliftoñ milite de c. marc̄.

J. EBOZ.

J. HUNTYNGTON'.

J. BATHON' CANĊ.
RICHARD.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 48. *Original.*

Instructions dated 5th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, issued to the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots respecting a truce with Scotland. *Vide Rot. Scot.* vol. ii. p. 294.]

+ þe Baroñ of Greystok̄ & Rob̄t Umfraville & Johan Bertram t̄ Xp̄ofr̄ Colwen knyzt̄ Maistres Riĉ Leyot Will Felter docteurs of lawe t̄ Th̄ Uldale clerc.¹

Instrucc̄on yeven̄ by the Kyng oure souv̄ein lor̄d to þe worshipfull fadres in God̄ the Bisshoppes of Derham

¹ These names occur at the top of the page, and appear to have been written subsequently to, but apparently in the same hand as the instructions.

Norwich ⁊ Carleil and to þe Lord Fitzhugh his cōmissaires sent into þe marches of Scotland þere for to trete accorde appoint ⁊ conclude with þe cōmissaires of hys cosyn the Kynge of Scottel aswel for attemptat^e doon on eyþer syde ayenst þe trieues yit hangyng as for þe continuaciōn of the same trieues or renewyng of other.

Furst þe said cōmisf upōn þeir meetyng with the cōmissaires of that other ptie at the day and place assigned shal declare unto hem how þe Kyng of Scottel sent late his lres of credence to oure sou^vein lord the Kyng of England ⁊ of Fraunce by hys cler^c Maist^r Alisand^r Lawed^r doctour of lawe the which deli^ved to oure said sou^vain lord þe credence cōmitted unto hym upōn þe said lres writen and seeled under the prive seel of the seid Kyng of Scotland under certain articles such as folowen.

In the first it is wele knowin to the Kyng of England ⁊ his worshipful counseil that ful oftyntymes it hath bene mevyt and shewed to thaim þat þy^r trewis takin be þe Lorde Scroþ and yit enduryng hath neyther ben kept be see nor be land ⁊ that no dwe redresse myght be had of Englismen for none askyng nor requiryng that coude be made and be occasiōn þat þis yere began there was none upōn þe pty of England þat wold do diligence therupōn nor take upōn theym to do redres like as was offerit to be doon on the pty of Scotland as God it knowyth ⁊ what ev^e relaciōn be made in þe contrarie ⁊ So þat þe mys^gou^vnance upōn þe marches in Englisshmeⁿys defaute is so fer forth runyn that it is more likly to be lawbours of wer than of pese or of trewis.

And nowght therfor such mys^governance myght in sumpt have bene oversetin and sufferit unto þe tyme that it shuld have likit [to] the Kyng of England and his

counseil to have made ordenance for redres had nowght beñ that & Robert of Ogle yunger wyth grete host & fere of wer upoñ ordinance as it is said in meyntenyng and suppleyng of Patoñ of Dunbar the Kyng℄ rebell come in Scotland and made playne forray of so moche gode under trust of quiet þat it semyth that þere shuld have beñ no more list of trewis the which forraye hath gevyn occasioun to Scott℄ men to seke their owyn godes and in þe pursuit þerof there is ~~a poynt~~ [hapened] to be arrestid þe said & Robt that was the principale doer and op^ris in cumpaigny wyth hym.

And nowght withstondyng the Kyng of Scotland ys redy to make be made reformacioñ and redres of ony thyng yit done be onny of his lig℄ ageyn þe trewes so þat he may have the sembabil for þe pti of England.

Also the Kyng of Scotland desiryth as he hath done alway of befortyme that þe Kyng of England and his worshipful counseil wil at the reverence of God and kepyng of trewis that is takyn in his name entend & make ordinance that abstinence fro such roborijs to the use of them be made like as he shal do upoñ hys pty with help of God.

Also sin so it is that their present trewis ar almost at an end and short tyme tyl endure the Kyng of Scotland desireth to wete yf it like to þe Kyng of England that þei be continued or renewed for longer tyme & yf it so like to hym þat he wol send cōmissiōn and power to certein psones therupoñ to mete at convenable day and place It likyt unto [þe] Kyng of Scotland and [to] do þe same upoñ the which matiers the Kyng desireth to have ansuere in write with his pursivant Dragans wrytten the penultim day of Septembre.

To þe which articles of credence oure said souvein lord after gode deliberacion hað þ'upon by þadvis of his counseil yave an answer [the which he] sent unto þe seid Kyng of Scottē by his pursivant Dragans writē and seeled under oure souvein lordē prive seel in maner as foloweth.

Henri ꝑc. To the ryght high and myghty prince James by the same grace Kyng of Scottē oure right dere and welbeloved cosin gretyng w^t herty love and affection. Ryght high and myghty prince oure right dere ꝑt welbeloved cosin we have late receyved youre lres wreten in [at] Edynburgh þe xxvj. day of Septembre and seen and wele understand þe credence by you comitted unto your clerik Maistr Alex of Laweder doctour of lawe for to shewe unto us in wrytyng among þe which we have wel understand by þe same credence þe compleynt þat ye make upon our subgittē of þis oure reame for þe breche of [þe] triewes yit enduryng bytwix us and you as wel by see as by lande and þat no due redresse myght be hað of our subgittē for none askyng or requiryng þat coude be made unto hem by occasion þat þer was none of oure ptie þat wold take upon hem to doo redresse like as was offered to be doon in your partie so þat þe misgōvnance upon þe marches in our subgittē defaute is so ferforþe ronnen þat it is more likly to be werre þan pees or trewes, the whiche misgōvnance ye say in sum part myght have be suffered unto þe tyme þat we wold have ordeyned for due redresse ne hað it be þat f Robert of Ogle þe yonger in maintenance of Patoñ of Dunbar your rebell forreid into Scotland and took such good þat it semed þat þer shuld have be no more luste of triewes. The whiche forrey as ye say yave occasiō to your subgittē to seche þeire owne goodes. In þe which

sechyng it hapned þe seið f Robert and other in his cūpanie to be met and arrested, þe whiche þing not withistondyng ye say ye be redy to make reformacioñ ⁊ redresse of eny þyng yet dooñ by eny of youř subgittē ayenst the treues so þat ye may have þe semblable of ouř partie. Wherupoñ rygħt high ⁊ myghty prince ꝑc. we lete you wete þat we have examyned þe wardeins of oure marches as wel þeim þat nowe be as þeim þat were afore upoñ þe contynue of youř saið credence, þe which have declared unto us many and greet devoirs and diligences doon by þeim aswel unto you as to þe wardeins of þe marches for youř ptie for due repacioñ to be maad and had of þattemptatē dooñ ayenst þe treues by boþe parties and never yet coude no metyng ne due redresse have for youř partie, and for þeiř relaçon were to longe to us to reherce at þis tyme we have charged hem to certifie it unto you by þeiř İres under þeire seales.

Also for asmoche as in youř seið credence is maad mencioñ þat siþi so it is þat þese present treues be almost at an ende ye desire to knowe yf þat us like for to contynue or renwe the saið treues for lenger tyme and if it so like us þat we wold sende cōmissioners wyth ful power þerupoñ to mete with youř cōmissaires at covenable day and place and þat it likyþ to you to doo þe same like as in youř seið credence is contened more at large, Rygħt high and myghty prince oure right dere and right welbeloved cosin like it to you for to wete þat we desire and e^ve have desired ⁊ be wele plesed and content þat reformaçon and due redresse be maad as resoñ ⁊ cōscience wol and also we be wel disposed þat gode ⁊ resonable meenes had þe saið trieues [be] contynued for a lenger tyme or oþer renewed accordyng

to your desire in your said credence for þe excucioñ and good speede of þe which we shal depute and ordeyne certain our cōmissairs to be at þe marches by þe xiiij^e. day of Feverer next comyng fully instruct and havyng power of us aswel to doo and make to be doo in our name due reformacioñ and redresse of attemptat̄ doon ayenst þe fourme and effect of þese p̄sent treues as for contynuyng of þe same treues for a lenger tyme or for renwyng of oþer, desyryng of you þat in like wise ye wol ordeyne and depute your cōmissairs for to be for þe same causes at a convenient place in þe seid marches þe seid xiiij^e. day of Feverer with contynuaçon and prorogaçon of oþ̄r dayes suyng þ̄for to effcuelly entende for þe mat̄es and causes above reherced, þenkyng cosin þat by us it shal not stonde but þat due redresse and good reste shal ensue a God wol þe which ryght high and myghty prince &c. have you ev̄ in h^s blessed keping. Yeven und̄r our prive seel at our paleys of Westm̄ þe viij. day of Novēbr̄.

For þe execuçon of þe which answer our said souv̄ain lord hath now send̄ þe said cōmissaires for to trete & procede w^t þe cōmissaires of þ^t oþ̄r partie as ryght and reson wol [and] as it may be accorded̄ bytwyx hem.

Ifm as touching þordr̄ of þeir̄ pcedyng w^t þe cōmissaires of þ^t oþ̄r ptie thei shul first entre w^t hem þe matiere of repacioñ consentyng and grauntyng in þe Kynḡ [our] sov̄ain lordis behalf þat du repaçon be maad̄ of þattemptat̄ doon̄ by our said souv̄ain lord̄ subgett̄ ayenst þe tenur of þe said trieues to þe subgitt̄ of Scotland̄ so þat þe cōmissaires of þ^t oþ̄r ptye effectully entende to doo þe same for þe subgitt̄ of Scotland̄ to þe partie of England̄ þe whiche repacioñ þei shal see þat it be maad̄ as þe cas requireth.

Item as touchyng þe contynuaçon of the triewes or newe makyng of op^o yf þei see þe ptie of Scotland effectually entende to repaire þat is mys dooñ on heř behalf they shal upoñ þat consente ʒ graunte þat þe said trewes yit enduryng be contynued for v. yeř fro þe tyme of þexpyryng of [hem] or for lenger tyme or shorter such as þei may accorde, but yf þe cōmissairs of þat oþer partye entende not effectually to þe said repaçoñs of attemptat^e the said cōmissaires shal say to hem þat consyderyng þe greet roedes and manyfold harmes and wronge the which heř ptie have ofte sythes dooñ to the subgitt^e of England and namly now of late dayes ayenst þe tene^r of þe said triewes the which wronge þei wol not amende nor repair as þei ought it weř but vayne to ouř souv^eain lord to consente to lenger contynuañce of þe said triewes or for to maake any newe but raþer to sette hande of his protecçon tuiçoñ ʒ defense in þe best wise he can for his subgitt^e ayenst such opp^ossours ʒ misdoers the which as it semeth in þat cas desire rather werē þan pees. Nev^theles raþer þan þei shal suffr^e þe werřs for to be sette up they shal consente for to contynue þe triewes þat yit endure as for a xii. moneth lenger or for such a tyme as þei may accorde to þentente þat w^t in þe same ~~xii. moneth~~ [tyme þat shal be accorded] due repacion may be maad and þe pties advysed what þei shal [bee] doo ~~as for þe prorogaçon of þe said triewes or takyng of newe~~ ferther.

But in caas þat boþe þe partyes w^t due repacion had consente to þe lengthyng ʒ continuance of þe said triewes for a longe tyme as it is above said the said

shal doo all heř diligence and devoir þat c^ttain addiçoñs the which þe said have w^t hem be added to þe said triewes in such plac^e as is marked

in þe same to þeir more informaçon þe which addiçons yf þei may not gete to be sette in w^t due diligence dooñ þ̄fore ⁊ yit nev̄þelesse rap̄er þan þei breke þei shal consente for to contynue þe said̄ trieues in þe fourme as þei weř maad̄ heř before to suche a tyme as þei may accorde.

Item as toucheing þe continuaçon of þe trieues þat yit hangen̄ or making of newe þei shal with alle here diligences labour þat in þe trieues owþer to be continued or to be renewed þer be ordeyned̄ þat restituçon be maad̄ on eiper partie not al oonly of suche goodes as shal happen be taken̄ be þe see by ony of þe subject̄ of ony of þe two reumes forsaid̄ ⁊ but alle suche goodes also þe which [taken̄] upon̄ þe see [and] belangyng any of þe said̄ sub̄gitt̄ of England̄ or of Scotland̄ shal happen̄ any tyme duryng þe said̄ trieues to be brought or received̄ into any place of any of þe said̄ reaumes by any oþer þe which be not subjectes of any of þe said̄ reaumes. To þe bett̄r execuçon of þe which þe said̄ cōmissaires shal be gouverned̄ in þat behalf after [an article of] þinstruçon a fore þis tyme yeven to Maist̄r Stephen Wilton̄ as toucheing þe same matier of þe which þ̄ is a copie annexed̄ heř to ꝛc. Nev̄theles ꝛc.

H. GLOUCESTRE. J. EBOꝝ. J. BATHON' CANĊ. J. HUNTYNGTON'.
H. STAFFORD. H. NORTHU'BYRL'. SUFFOLK. TYPTOT.
HUNGERFORD.

v^{to}. die Feb̄ri anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ lec̄ ꝛ concordat̄ fuit þ̄ns instrucço ⁊ þ̄ntibꝫ dn̄is ut supra se ad eand̄m subscribentibꝫ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 290. *contemporary* MS.]

Writs issued by order of the Council, 14th February, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, requesting loans from the persons and places there named, for the equipment of the army about to be sent into France.]

Cñ ꝑ bn ame. Come pour le exploit de la arme quelle a laide de ñre benoit Creatour nous purposons faire dessouz le conduit de ñre tresch ꝑ tresame cousin le Duc Devwyk ꝑ des autres seignurs de ñre sang ꝑ linage en le moys Davill prochein venant vers ñre royaume de France pur y mettre brief conclusioñ a noz guerres nous coviendra necessairement estrĩ purvez a tout celerite dune notable somme de monoye pur ñre [dit] arme par voie dapprest. Si vous prions entierement comę plus povons qen avancement de ceste ñre arme prendre vous vuillez le plus ps q bonemēt faire le pourriez en nous eidant a cest foiz p voie dapprest de la sōme de cent livres ꝑ ycelle sōme p aucuny de qui vous vous confiez envoyer ꝑ deliverer a ñre Tresorer Dengleŕre [a noz coustagŕ] pentre cy ꝑ le pĩmer jour Davill prochein venant, luy quel ñre Tresorer vous ferra pur ꝑ en ñre nouñ sufficient seuretee de repaiement de la dte somme de les deniers provenans de la quinzisme en ñre darrein plement p les cōes de cest ñre royaume a nous grauntes selonc leffect ꝑ contenue dune act pur monoie a nous appstee en mesme ñre plement sur ce fait ꝑ ceste chose prendre vuillez ĩspres a cuer saunz nous ent fallir en ceste ñre ĩsgrande necessitee come vous desirez lonur ꝑ bien de nous ꝑ la finale salvaçon de noz royaumes. Doñ ꝑc.

L're ent feust fait le xiiij^e. jour de Fever lan du regne du Roy H. vj^e. xiiij^e.

frs du conseil.	{	Le Duc de Gloucestre	Le Sire de Botreaux
		• Le Cardinal	Le Sire de Berkeley
		• Lercevesq ₃ de Canterbirs	Le Sire de la Warre
		Lercevesq ₃ Deverwyk	Le Sire de Fawnehope
		Levesq ₃ de Dureh ^a m	Le Sire de Beaumont
		• Levesq ₃ de Nicol	Le Sire de Welles
		• Levesq ₃ de Norwiz	Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby
		Levesq ₃ de Bath	Le Sire de Gray de Ruthyñ
			Le Sire Straunge
		Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ	
		Le Conte de Northumbř	Levesque Saresbirs
		Le Conte de Suff	Levesque de Cestř
		Le Conte de Stafford	Levesque de Wyrcestř
		Le Sire de Hungerford	Levesque de Cirencestrě
		• Le Sire de Tiptot	Levesque de Rochestre
		Le Sire de Cromweñ	Levesq ₃ de Hereford
		Le Prive Seel	• Labbe de Westm̄
			Labbe de Saint Albañ
		Le Duc Deverwyk	• Labbe de Glastonbury
		Le Conte Doxonford	• Labbe de Bury
		Le Conte de Westm̄	Labbe de Hyde
		Le Conte de Saresbirs	• Labbe de Rameseye
		Le Conte de Devoñ	Labbe de Wynchecombe
			Labbe de Cirencestre
• Le Sire de Audeley	Labbe de S' August de Cant		
Le Sire de Gray	• Le Prio ^r de Cantbirs		
Le Sire de Ferrers de Char-	Le Prio ^r de Coventre		
teley	• Labbe de Redyng		
Le Sire de Zouche	Labbe de Petirburgh		
Le Sire de Lovell	Labbe de Thorneye		
Le Sire de Haryngtoñ	Labbe de Croylande		
Le Sire de Ponynges	• Labbe de Malmesbury		

Labbe de Evesham	M' Rič Cordoñ
Labbe de Colchestre	M' Joñ Gorweñ
Labbe de Abyngdoñ	M' Joñ Blodeweñ
Labbe de Theukesbury	M' Piers Stucleye
Labbe de Bataille	ƒ William Bothe
Le Prio ^r de Norwiz	M' Thomas Bekyngtoñ
Le Prio ^r de Bath	M' Joñ Hody
Labbe de Salopbirs	M' Joñ South ^{am}
Labbe de Northċ	Le Treš de York
Le Prio ^r de Wynchestre	Le Treš de Saž
Labbe de Beaulieu	M' Joñ Bathe
Labbe de Woborñ	M' Joñ Storthwayt
Labbe de Charteseye	M' Rič Moresby
Le Prio ^r de Spaldyng	ƒ Thomas Mortoñ
• M' Rič Caudray	ƒ William Derby
• Le Dean de York	ƒ Thomas Savage
• Le Dean de Lincolñ	M' Rič Leyot
Le Dean de Welles	M' Joñ Sy . . endesburgh
Le Dean de S' Paul de Lond	Lercedeakne de Tauntoñ
Le Dean Dexestre	M' Joñ Waryn
Le Dean de Chichestre	M' David Price
Le Dean de Hereford	M' Rič Praty
Le Dean de Lychefelđ	M' Joñ Lynfelđ
Le Dean de Stokes	M' George Radclyff
Lercedeakne de Riche-	M' Wiłm Felter
mond	M' Nich Billesdoñ
• Le Maistr de Saint Antoyñ	M' Rič Hoore
Le Maistr de sa Maydestoñ	M' William Duffelđ
Lercedeakne de Norff	M' Joñ Mareshall
	M' Joñ Keryngtoñ
M' Joñ Lynfelđ	Le Garderober du Roy
M' Henry Penworth ^{am}	• M' Joñ Carpenter
M' Thomas Warde	

• Civitas Cantuar̃	- c. li.
• Civitas Eboꝝ -	- v ^c . marĉ /
• Civitas Wyntoñ	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Civitas Exoñ -	- cc. m ^a rĉ /
• Civitas Saꝝ -	- ccc. m ^a rĉ
• Civitas Lincolñ	
• Civitas Coventreñ	- v ^c . marĉ
• Civitas Cestř -	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Civitas Cicestr̃	- xl. li.
• Civitas Norwiĉ	- ccc. m ^a rĉ /
• Civitas Bathoneñ	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Civitas Welleñ	- xl. li.
• Civitas Herefordeñ	- xl. li.
• Civitas Wygornieñ	- . . . c. li.
• Villa Sandewiĉ -	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Dovorř -	- xl. li. ,
• Villa Colchestř -	- cc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Lenñ Epi	- cccc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Gippewiĉ	- c. li.
• Villa de Jernemuth̃	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Sĉi Bot <i>hi</i>	- ccc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Notyngh ^a m	- xl. li. —
• Villa de Newark	- xl. li.
• Villa de Derby	- xl. li.
• Villa Huř -	- cc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Bevlacy	- cc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa de Leycestre	- cc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa de Northamptoñ	cc. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Saloř -	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Glouĉ -	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Villa Bristoř -	- v ^c . m ^a rĉ
• Villa de Barstaple	- xl. li.
• Villa de Suth ^a mptoñ	- cc. m ^a rĉ

	Civitas Cantuar̃	- c. m ^r č̃
Kanč	• Villa Sandewič	- l. li.
	Villa Dovor̃	- xl. li.
Surr̃ ⁊ Sussex	Civitas Cicestr̃	- l. li.
Esseḡ ⁊ Hertford̃.	Villa Colchestr̃	- c. li.
Norff ⁊ Suff	Civitas Norwič -	- v ^e . marč̃
	Villa de Lynne	- c. li.
	Villa Gippewici	- c. marč̃
	Villa de Yernemouthe	l. li.
Lincolñ	Villa Sči Bothi	- cc. marč̃
	Grymesby -	- xl. li.
	Staumford̃ - -	- xl. li.
	Granth ^a m -	- xx. li.
Notyngam ⁊ Derby	Villa Notyngam	- c. marč̃
	Villa de Newerk	- l. li.
	Villa de Derby	- l. li.
Eboḡ	Civitas Eboḡ -	- v ^e . marč̃
	Villa Beverlaci	- c. li.
	Villa de Huff -	- c. li.
Warr̃ ⁊ Leyč	• Villa de Coventre	- cc. li.
	Villa de Leyč -	c. marč̃
Northamptoñ ⁊ Rothelond̃	Villa de North̃ -	- c. marč̃
Salop̃ -	Villa Salop̃ -	- c. marč̃

Wygorň	-	Civitas Wygorň	-	l. li.
Hereford	-	Civitas Hereford	-	c. marcē
Glouč	-	Villa Glouč	-	c. marcē
Staff	-			
Wilteš Somŕš ě Dorš		Civitas Saž	-	c. marcē
		Villa Bristoff	-	cc. li.
Devoň ě Cornuš		Civitas Exoň	-	c. marcē
		Villa de Barstable	-	l. li.
Suth		Villa de Suth	-	c. marcē
		Civitas Wyntoň	-	c. marcē
Beđ ě Buč		Bedford	-	l. li.
		Bukyngh ^a m	-	xl. li.
			c. m ^a rčē
Oxoň ě Berč		Abyndoň	-	l. li.
		Walyngforth	-	xl. m ^a rčē
		Marleburgh	-	xx. li.
Cantebř ě Hunť			c. m ^a rčē
			xl. li.
Wylteš		Civitas Saž	-	c. m ^a rčē
		Bathoň	-	c. m ^a rčē
Somŕsete		Welles	-	xl. li.
		Bristoff	-	cc. li.

• D	Archiepo Cantuar	-	-	m ^l m ^l . li.
• D	Epo Bathon	-	-	cc. marc
• D	Epo Elieñ	-	-	cc. li.
• D	Epo Saž	-	-	c. li.
	D Epo Cestr	-	-	cc. marc
	D Epo Carlieñ	-	-	c. marc
	D Epo Menev	-	-	c. marc
	D Epo Hereford	-	-	c. marc
• D	Epo Exon	-	-	cc. lib.
• D	Abbe de Bury	-	-	c. marc
	D Abbe de Abyndon	-	-	c. marc
	D Abbe de Sčo Albano	-	-	cc. marc
• D	Abbe de Westm	-	-	cc. marc
• D	Abbe de Glouc	-	-	c. marc
	D Abbe de Croweland	-	-	xl. li.
	D Abbe Sancti Johis Colcestrie	-	-	c. marc
• D	Abbe de Cirencestre	-	-	l. li.
	D [Abbe] de Burgo Sči Petri	-	-	c. marc
	D Abbe de Wynchecombe	-	-	xl. li.
	D Abbe de Walth ^a m	-	-	l. marc
• D	Epo Lincolñ	-	-	c. marc
p • D	Priore de Coventre	-	-	xl. li.
p • D	Abbe de Thornay	-	-	l. li.
p • D	Priore ecclie Xpi Cantuar	-	-	c. marc
p • D	Abbe de Bello	-	-	l. li.
p • D	Abbe de Chertesey	-	-	xl. li.
	D Decano ecclie Lincolñ	-	-	cc. li.
	D Magistro Johe Southam	-	-	c. marc
	D Johe Suttoñ	-	-	c. marc
	D Willmo Rymañ	-	-	xl. li.
	D Thoma Leukenore cħr	-	-	xv. li.
• D	Robto Darcy	-	-	c. marc
	D Lodowico John	-	-	c. marc
	D Willmo Flete	-	-	c. marc

	. D Ričo Baynard	- - -	- c. marč
	D Johe Doreward	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Johe Whitingham	- - -	- c. marč
+	{	.. D Simone Felbrigge chřr	- c. marč
		.. D Henř Inglosse	- - c. marč
		. D Johe Havarđ	- - c. marč
	p . D Thoma Wethirby	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Decano Sči Pauli	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Thoma Combworth chřr	- - -	- c. marč
	D Dño de la Warř	- - -	- c. ři.
	p . D Ričo Vernoň chřr	- - -	- c. marč
x	{	. D Ričo Stanhope chřr	- - c. marč
		. D Willmo Harington chřr	- - c. marč
		. D Johe Stanley	- - c. marč
		. D Willmo Troutebeke	- - c. marč
		p . D Thoma Walton	- - c. marč
	p . D Willmo Ever chřr	- - -	- c. marč
	{ . D Ričo Hastynges chřr	- - -	- c. marč
	{ . D Willmo Montford chřr	- - -	- c. marč
	. D Bertho Brokesby	- - -	- xl. ři.
	. D Thoma Wydevylle	- - -	- xl. ři.
	. D Ričo Wydevylle	- - -	- c. marč
	D Ričo Bokelonđ	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Johe Catesby	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Willmo Tresham	- - -	- c. marč
	. D Willmo Burley	- - -	- xl. ři.
	p . D Johe Merbury	- - -	- c. marč
	. D Johe Russell	- - -	- c. marč
	p . D Humřřo Stafford	- - -	- c. ři.
	p . D Mağro Aleřo Sparowe	- - -	- c. marč
	. D Rořto Andrewe	- - -	- xl. ři.
	. D Johe Cornewailř	- - -	- cc ři.
	. D Johe Bartoň	- - -	- xl. ři.
	. D Thoma Chaucers	- - -	- cc. ři.

• D Johe Golofor	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Eþo Landaveñ	-	-	l. ïi.
D Eþo Cicestreñ	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Niþo Moungoñy	-	-	xl. ïi.
D Johe Denham ch̄ir	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Abbe de Oseney	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Abbe de Eynsham	-	-	l. marcẽ
• D Dño de Loveñ	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Niþo Caltoñ Arch̄ Tantoñ	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Willmo Sponne Arch̄ Norff	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Waltero Lucy milite	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Dña de Bergevenny	-	-	cc. ïi.
D Dño de Botrewx	-	-	c. marcẽ
D Johe de la Tour	-	-	c. ïi.
D Florent	-	-	iiij ^c . marcẽ
D Veneþ	-	-	v ^c . marcẽ
D Januenf	-	-	v ^c . marcẽ
ƒ Rauf Racheford	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Will Phe	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Rauf Botiller	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Will Porter			
ƒ Johan Beauchamþ			
ƒ John Tyrell	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
ƒ Johau Stuard	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
• Johan Feryby	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
John Merston	-	-	xl. ïi.
Thomas Gloucestre	-	-	xl. ïi.
ƒ Herry Bromflete	-	-	c. ïi.
þ ^c Baroñ of Greystok	-	-	c. ïi.
ƒ			
ƒ Rič Hastynges	-	-	xl. ïi.
ƒ Rouland Leynthale	-	-	c. m ^a rẽ
Thomas Rokes	-	-	xl. ïi.

ƒ Hugh Halsham	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Johan Grey	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ John Harpeden	-	-	xl. li.
• ƒ Waultier Shiryngtoñ	-	-	xl. li.
M' Gilbert Kymmer	-	-	xl. li.
• Geoffrey Louthur	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Robert Roos	-	-	xl. li.
• Robert Darcy	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
• Barthus Brokesby	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
þ ^e Clerc of þ ^e Rolles	-	-	
þ ^e Clerc of þ ^e plemēt	-	-	
Henř Somer	-	-	
ƒ Johan Juyn	-	-	
Thomas Levesh ^a m	-	-	
Robt. Cawode	-	-	
John Fray	-	-	
John Throgmton	-	-	
John Hotoft	-	-	
ƒ Nichol Wymbyssh	-	-	
ƒ Nichol Dixñ	-	-	
— John Stopendoñ	-	-	
— Thomas Haseley	-	-	
— Richard Sturgeoñ	-	-	
— Thomas Brouñ	-	-	
— Thomas Henster	-	-	
— Riċ Neutoñ	-	-	
— Will Chanterell	-	-	
Ellarkar	-	-	
Paston	-	-	
Martyn	-	-	
Rolf	-	-	
Fulthorp	-	-	
Vampage	-	-	

John Hody	-	-
Tresseh ^a m	-	-
Conyngstoñ	-	-
Aleḡ Aune	-	-
— f Joĥn Poph ^a m	-	- c. m ^a rċ
— Wiłł Werbertoñ	-	- xl. ĩi.
. f Humfrey Stafford	-	- c. m ^a rċ
. Joĥn Merbury	-	- c. ĩi.
. Robert Whityngham	-	- c. m ^a rċ
— Riċ Bokeland	-	- c. m ^a rċ
— Joĥn Shirley	-	- xl. ĩi.
. p ^c Baron of Dudley	-	- c. m ^a rċ
. Joĥn Golofre	-	- c. m ^a rċ
— f Thomas Wykeham	-	- xl. ĩi.
— Joĥn Gryvel	-	- xl. ĩi.
— Guy Whityngtoñ	-	- xl. ĩi.
. Robert Andreu	-	- xl. ĩi.
— Robert Greyndour	-	- xl. ĩi.
— Robert Longe	-	- xl. ĩi.
+ f Joĥn Stourton	-	- xl. ĩi.
f Joĥn Denh ^a m	-	- c. ĩi.
+ f Pĥe Courteney	-	- c. m ^a rċ
+ Carmenewe	-	- c. m ^a rċ
+ f Joĥn Arondell	-	- c. m ^a rċ
+ f Thomas Broke	-	- c. m ^a rċ
+ Riċ Chedder	-	- c. m ^a rċ
+ Wiłł Caraunt	-	- xl. ĩi.
— f Wiłł Boneville	-	- xl. ĩi.
— Wiłł Wynand	-	- c. m ^a rċ
— Wiłł Flete	-	- c. ĩi.
— Wal ^t Tailboys	-	- c. ĩi.
— f Wiłł Tirwhit	-	- c. m ^a rċ
. John Doreward	-	- c. m ^a rċ

• f Symond Felbrygge	-	- c. li.
• f Henr Inglose	-	- c. li.
• f Johan Haward	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
• Th ^s Wetherby	-	-
• f Thomas Comberworth	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
— Geffray Payneſſ	-	- xl. li.
— Hamond Sutton	-	- cc. li.
— Joĥn Hennege	-	-
— f Thomas Chaworth	-	- cc. li.
— f Wiſſ Babyngtoñ	-	- c. li.
— Joĥn Lowes of Bostoñ	-	- v ^c m ^a rĉ
— f Joĥn Zouche	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
• f Riĉ Vernoi	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
— f Johan Cokayn	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
• f Riĉ Stanhoĥ	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
• f William Haryngtoñ	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
• f Joĥn Stanley	-	- c. marĉ
— Thomas Stanley	-	- xl. li.
• Williā Troutebek	-	- cc. li.
• f Robert Bapthorĥ	-	- c. li.
• f William Iver	-	- c. m ^a rĉ
Xĥofre Boyntoi	-	- xl. li.
• f William Montfort	-	- xl. li.
Johan Catesby		
• Thomas Wydeville	-	- xl. li.
• William Burley	-	- xl. li.
Johan Dareſſ	-	- xl. li.
William Dareſſ	-	- xl. li.
Johan Uvedale	-	- xl. li.
William Brocas	-	- xl. li.
William Soper	-	- xl. li.
Joĥn Enderby	-	- xl. li.
Rog [?] Hunt	-	- xl. li.

ƒ Joĥn Colvyll	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
ƒ William Hasenhul	-	-	xl. ĩ.
William Alyngtoĥ	-	-	xl. ĩ.
• Joĥn Bourgoyn	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Joĥn Fortscu	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Johan Coplestoĥ	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Riĉ Delamere	-	-	xl. ĩ.
• Joĥn Russell	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
Will Cheyne of Shepey	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Will Cheyne Justiĉ	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
Johan Roger	-	-	c. ĩ.
ƒ Lady Broke	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
ƒ Thomas Beaumont of Devenshiř	xl.	ĩ.	
Robt Poynes	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Joĥn Wode	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Joĥn Brace	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Will Aldewyncle	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Loys Joĥn	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
Thomas Walsyngh ^a m	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
Riĉ Quatre mains	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Will Wolf	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
ƒ Thomas Kerstoĥ	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Joĥn Clyftoĥ	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Pĥe Thanbury	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Johan Barley	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Henri Langley	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Waltier Sandes	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Stephen Poph ^a m	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Giles Daubeney	-	-	xl. ĩ.
Edmond ġyldeford	-	-	xl. ĩ.
ƒ Reignalġ Cobh ^a m	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
ƒ Morys Berkeley	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ
ƒ Morys Bruyn	-	-	c. m ^a rĉ

Thomas Frowyk	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Wault Grene	-	-	-	xl. li.
Andrew Sparlyng	-	-	-	xl. li.
Thomas Chambř	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Rog}	-	-	-	xl. li.
Wiff . . . hull	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Humfrey Stafford of Grafton	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Rog} Fienes	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Leukenore	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
Johan Doreward	-	-	-	
ƒ Nichol Stucle	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Saqueville	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
John Hamden	-	-	-	c. m ^a rċ
ƒ Thomas Wautoñ	-	-	-	l. li.
Wiff Fynderñ	-	-	-	l. li.
Stephen Hatfeld	-	-	-	l. li.
ƒ Robert Shotesbroke	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ John Chediok	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Stowell	-	-	-	xl. li.
ƒ Thomas Todenham	-	-	-	xl. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. 1. f. 157. *Original draught.*

Proceeding of the Council, 17th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. *Vide*
Fœdera, vol. x. p. 636.]

HENRY le Roy de France ƒ Dangletre.

Pour ce que entre les choses mondaines que ung chun de quelque estat ou condicion quil soit doit avoir a cuer son honneur ƒ rēnomée sont le principal. Car par iceulx lomme vit joieusement en ceste pñte vie et apres par

memoire ¶ perpetuelle gloire / Est assez evident que sur tous aut's ceulx qui sont cōstituez en grans dignitez et p̄mineñ le doivent desirer / Car de tant quilz sont en plus grandes ¶ haultes dignitez constituez de tant leurs bonnes rēnomeez sont plus congnes publiques ¶ dilateez ¶ tressouvent par escripture ¶ autrement rameneez en memoire a leur tresgrant recōmendacion ¶ exemple prouffitable et utile a tous aut's / Si est bien convenable que teles gens par espal roys ¶ aut's princes a ceste cause escheuent ¶ obvient songneusem̄t a tout ce qui pourroit denygrer ¶ aucunement abaissier leurs d̄tes rēnomeez / car en faisant le contraire sen ensuit non pas seulem̄t rēnomée blessie acellui qui le fait mais qui pis est grant inconvenient en la chose [publique] dont les clameurs viennent jusques a Dieu qui de sa grace nous en vueille garder / Et combien que ces choses soient a tout bon entendement notoires / toutevoies les avons voulu ramener a memoire acause de certaines fr̄es que nagaires nous ont este [a] escriptes dont [Phelippe q̄se dit Duc de Bourg^{ne} desqueles] la teneur sensuit. Treshautz ¶c. par lesqueles appert clereñt que on quiert occasions pour nous donner charge en noz honneur ¶ rēnomée / combien que nayons aucunement donne cause mais patiemment soustenu jusques a p̄nt les occasions qui nous ont este donnees en pluseurs manieres comme au plaisir de n̄re Createur [sera] en temps convenable cōgneu ¶ monstre par tout le monde / Et ~~en descendant~~ [pour descendre] p̄ticuliereñt aux choses contenues en icelles fr̄es tendans a ce que dit est premierement au regard de ce qui touche la guerre de sang est̄ par nous ouv̄te alencont̄ des Flamans ¶c. [noz sbgiz] de legier puet ¶ bien clerement apparoir du contraire / car non obstant les estrāges nouvelletez advenues en et puis la journee Darras le grant interest quen soustenons et que a ceste

et estoit en icelles fr̄es soubzscript̄ "v̄re cousin le Duc de Bo'g^e de Brabāt ¶c." ¶ en la sup̄sc̄pcion "a t̄shault ¶ t̄spuis p̄nce mon t̄sch ¶ et cousin le Roy Dāgle- ¶ tre fr̄ Dil-lande."

occasion sembla lors a aucuns noz subgez [Dangleŕre] que non pas seulement ~~aux~~ [a nosŕ ſbgez] Flamans mais a pluseurs auts nations deussions faire guerre par quoy soudainement sourdy une grant rumeur t̄ murmure ~~p̄deca p̄de ca a l'entour de nosŕ subgez~~ [p̄ deca] alencontre de [nosŕ ſbgez de Flandres] Flamans t̄ auts tendans a fin de guerre ce q̄ ne voulusmes souffrir incontinent feismes faire par tout ñre royaume Dangleterre [proclamacions] par noz ñres dont la tene^r sensuit, Henricus t̄c. par lesqueles appert clere^mt cōment avons voulu lentretenē^mt t̄ continuacion de conversacion aimable de ~~noz subgez lesŕ Flamans~~ [entre nosŕ ſbgez Dangleŕe t̄ de Flandres] Et quant a la prinse desŕ cinq nef^s t̄c. voulons bien que tout le monde sache que ce na [pas] este fait de ñre adveu ne voulente mais a ñre grant desplaisance, Et oultre que ja pie ca t̄ grant temps avant la recepcion des dessusŕ ñres et a cause de la prinse desŕ nef^s avions fait faire grandes diligences pour arrester prendre et emprisonner les nōmez t̄ appelez capp^{nes} esŕ ñres pour les pugnir avecqs leurs complices cōme pirates larrons t̄ pillars [de mer] ~~Et au regard des biens t̄ marchandises lors estans en icelles nef^s apparten^t [a nosŕ ſbgez] aux Flamans on savra de legior par le contenu de noz ñres [q̄] avons sur ce escriptes aux [a aucuns de nosŕ] marchans de Flandres a qui il touchoit cōment leur avons offert de leur faire administrer bonne justice et selon icelle leur faire ou non la delivraⁿ de ce qui leur appartendre [Et q^{ant} a la montre des [t̄ns estans] en icelles nef^s envoyez ge lesŕ lettres le contiennent a ñre bel oncle le Duc de Gloucestre soēt certains et ainsy le nous a affirme que ~~oneq^s q̄ monŕ bel oncle~~ il nen eust aucune chose ne ne voudroit avoir en quecōq^s manē^r q̄ ce feust mais t̄n [manda] icellui ñre oncle p̄ ung sien servient que~~

tout fut rendu ce q̄ on devoit rendre tant aux brigs ge
 aux au^s et faire restituer ~~a~~ ~~aleuns nos^s subgiz de Flandr^e~~
~~a~~ ~~q̄ y~~ [aux burguemais^s eschins ⁊ conseillers
 de la ville de Bruges noz subgiz noz lettres closes p
 lesqueles appiet cōnt nous avons offert de leur faire ⁊
 administ^r bonne justice desq̄lles lettres la teneur sens^f ⁊c.
 Par lesq̄les choses est bien evident que lesd^s ïres sont au
 regard de ce que dit est volontaires non fondeez en
 chose qui se treuve veritable de fait. Et ace qui seconde-
 ment touche les ïres que avons escriptes en Hollande ⁊
 Zellande ⁊c. appert clerement par le contenu dicelles
 quelle note de sedicion on nous y peut imputer car par
 icelles ïres nest aucune^ment exhorte a autre chose sinon
 tant seulement a la ~~comunicacion~~ continuacion de toutes
 bien anciennes amitez qui ont este entre noz subgez ⁊
 ceulx desd^s marches et principalement a cause de mar-
 chandize cōme esd^s ïres est contenu dont la teneur
 sensuit. Henry ⁊c. consequemment ace qui est tierce^ment
 touchie esd^s ïres des alliances que avons en propos de
 fermer ⁊ traictier avecq^s n^{re} beau fre Lempereur est assez
 evident que depieca ⁊ non pas de nouvel y a [eu] entre
 lui ~~des le vivant de~~ [et] feu n^{re} ⁊sch^r fr^e et pere cui Dieu
 pardoint n^{re} ~~fr^e~~ et continuel^ment [y a] avecques nous
 grans amitez ⁊ alliances car de long temps a voulu tant
 honnorer la renōmee ⁊ honorable ordre de la Jarretiere
 que il [en] a voulu ~~en~~ estre ⁊ porter icellui ordre qui nest
 pas chose nouvelle ne incongneue. Et se on ne le vouloit
 congnoistre ce non obstant ne se trouverent oncques
 noz progeniteurs ne nous en quelque mani^ere si astrains
 que il ne nous loise franche^ment faire alliances a qui que
 nous plaist ne ja Dieu ne le vueille autrement si est bien
 simplement [ainsy] parle ~~ainsi~~ desd^s alliances. Quartement
 on veult dire q̄ on a essaye a prendre la ville Dardre ⁊c.
 Quant ace combien que leussions peu raisonable^ment faire

cōme pour avoir ce qui nous appartient acause de ñre couronne de France toutevoies il ne sera ne pourra estre trouve q̃ tele chose ait este en quelque maniere essaye ou encōmencie par nous ne a ñre adveu ꝑc.

Et puis certaines choses de petit poix entremises est recite en icelles ñres cōme se ce feust une grant merveille ꝑ chose non acoustumee en ñre royaume Dangleterre que nous mettons secretement et couvertement sus grosses armeez pour employer ꝑc. Nos progeniteurs ꝑ nous ne recoïgneusmes onq̃s en ce monde mortel homme tant soit de grant auctorite pour qui ne meissions sus en tous temps quant faire le voulons ꝑ nous plaist armeez pour employer ou mestier est car la mercy Dieu nous en avons assez laisement. Et voulons bien que on sache que voirement avons mis ꝑ encores faisons mettre sus armeez assez notables et si secretement ꝑ couvertement que en tout ñre roy^{me} Dangleterre il est notoire et en ñre royaume de France pareillement ~~si sen donne mal temps qui voudra Car nous nen ferons que ce qui nous en plaira~~ [come faire le povons ꝑ ferons q^{ant} bon nous semblera] ꝑ que ne Dieu [le] nous conseillera. Apres est cōtenu vers la fin desd̃ ñres que les choses qui nous y sont signifiees semblent estre si dures ꝑ estranges que pour honneur ꝑ devoir ne doivent estre tenes ne dissimulees ꝑc. lesqueles choses par [ce] q̃ dit est dessus est tout notoire ꝑ evident que tout prince pour devoir ꝑ son honneur garder les devoit assez ꝑ trop mieulx vouloir dissimuler ꝑ taire que en icelles ainsi legiere^{nt} touchier son honneur veu quil nest homme dentende^{nt} qui sans difficile ne congnoisse ꝑ voye clere^{nt} quelles ne se pevent veritablement maintenir. Et finablement est du coutenu dicelles ñres inferee la conclusion laquelle pour lardant desir quon avoit dy parvenir soubz ombre de q̃lque couleur est avant executee

que signifiee contre les louables coustumes ¶ droiz main-
tenuz en faiz darmes de toute anciennete. Mais ce nest
pas de merveille q̄ de telz principes sensuive tele conclu-
sion. Si appert bien clerement que non obstant que par
les choses dessusd̄ on ait cuidie chargier noz honneur ¶
renōmee en esperance de mouvoir les cuers tant de noz
loyaulx subgiez comme dautres a lencontre de nous que
la mercy ñre doulx Createur le contraire se monstre
evidemment ¶ retourne manifestement icelle charge dont
elle vient. Louez en soit ñre doulx Createur Dieu de verite
qui congnoit les secrez des pensees ¶ souventes fois paie
telz ouvriers de la monnoye dont ainsi usent en les pmet-
tant cheoir [¶ trebucher] es propres las lesquelz soubz
ombre de verite ont indeuement ¶ contre charite tenduz
alencontre de leur prouchain. Donne ¶c. en ñre palais de
Westm̄ le xvij^e. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv.
et de ñre regne le xiiij^{me}. soubz ñre prive seel que avons
fait plac̄r a ces p̄ntes.

H. GLOUCESTRE.
J. BATHON' CANĊ.

H. CARDINAL.
SUFFOLK.

J. EBOȝ.
HUNTYNGTON.

[Bibl. Cotton Galba, B. i. f. 158. *Original draught.*

Letter from the King to Jaqueline duchess of Holland, (late wife of
Humphrey duke of Gloucester,) dated 29th March, 14 Hen. VI.
1436. The Duchess, who died on the 8th October in this year,
was one of the sponsors of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Walsingham,
p. 456.]

HENRY par la grace de Dieu Roy de France ¶ Dangle-
terre. Treschere ¶ tsamee cousine ¶ marrine salut et
entiere dileccioñ. Nous vous avons derrienement escript

noz ñres faisans mencion du grant bien qui vient de mutuele amour entretenue entre royaumes ¶ seigneuries par le moyen dalliances ¶ confederacions en ramenant a memoire les douces amitez paix union tranquillite ¶ seurte de marchandise avecq̃ conversacion amoureuse qui de long temps se sont ensuyz des alliances ¶ confederacions de bien grant anciennete entretenues entre noz progeniteurs royaumes ¶ ~~seigneuries~~ et pais [dune pt] et les princes qui en temps passe ont seignuri en voz pais de Hollande Zellande ¶ Foise ¶c. [daut pt] Nos queles ñres avez cōme entendu lavons en grant leesse de cuer tresamoureusement ¶ doucement receues Dont nous avons este ¶ sommes tresjoieux et ~~contens de vous~~ [vous en mercions de bon cuer esperans que surce nous escripres quant aures loppportunite] Pour quoy treschere ¶ ñsamee cousine et marrine soyes certaine que en tout ce qui toucheroit vostre honneur ¶ prouffit dont nous vouldries advertir frons tousjours enclins cōme pour ñre bonne parente ¶ marine Si nous en signifiez et aussi de vñre bon estat ¶ sante ¶ nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir. Donne en ñre palais de Westm̃ le xxix^e. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv.¹ et de ñre regne le xiiij^{me}.

A ñre treschiere ¶ ñsamee ~~marine~~ [cousine ¶]
 mareine Jaque ducesse de Holande ¶
 Zelande ¶c. ñre ~~teschere~~ ¶

¹ *Sic*; but March in the 14th Hen. VI. fell in the year 1436.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 68. a modern
Transcript.

Petition to the King, with the Answer of the Council, 3rd May,
14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

Au Roi notre souverain S^r.

SUPPLIE votre humble liege William Nevylle c^{hr} .
Que come il est retenuz et demorez ovesque le tres-
honore S^r Richard duc Deverwyk pur vous servir en
lez parties de votre roialme de France come en lez
endementurez dez ditz demoure et reteigner pleinement
appiert as tresgraundes costagez et expensez de votre
dit suppliant. Please a votre tresgracieuse et benigne
seigneurie grauntier licence al dit suppliant et a Johane
sa femme queux purrount enfeffer Robert l'evesque
de Sarum George Nevylle c^{hr} Meistre John Castelf
clerk Robert Constable esquier Cristofore Boynton
William Vyncent Robt Danby et John Gargrave es-
quier en le maner de Mersk en Clyveland excepte une
acre de mesme le manoir que soit tenuz de vous en chief
et en le wapentach de Langbergh ove lez appurtenantz
deinz le counte Deverwyk lez queux sont tenuz de
vous en chief et ne sextendent outre le value de cent
livers par an . A avoir et tenir as ditz Evesque George
John Robt Cristofore William Robt et John et lour
heires a toutz jours . Et outre ceo de grauntier licence
as ditz enfeffez qils apres ceo queux ount ewe seisine
et possession des ditz maner excepte la dicte acre et
wapentach a lour volunte puissent refeffer le dit sup-
pliant et la dite Johan sa femē en le dit maner ove lez
appurtenantz a avoir et tenir as eux et les heirs de lour
deux corps engendres que le dit maner excepte la dicte
acre remanoit as droitz heirs la dite Johan Et en le dit
wapentach de refeffer le dit William Nevylle a luy et

sez heirs a toutz jours. Et ceo saunz fyne affaier en
votre chauncerye ou rien appaier en le hanaperie de
votre dit chauncerye ou autre lieu queconque pur ascun
dez ditz licence ou feffement ou reffement issint affaiers.

(*In dorso.*) It is graunted y^t William Neville wⁱnne writen
have semble licence as hath be graunted to oyer y^t
goo now in ye Kinges service into his rea^e of France
and duchee of Normandie.

J. Eboꝝ J. Bathoñ Canč Suffolk H. Stafford Hunger-
ford.

Lre ent feust faicte au Chanč d'Engleterre
a Westm̄ le iij. jour de May l'an ꝑc. xiiij.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 45. a modern
Transcript.

Proceedings of the Council, 5th May, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

THESE been the articles which Sir John Popham
knight bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souve-
raigne lorde.

First that he might be discharged of accounte of
prestys the which William Alyngton sumtyme Tresorer
of youre dutchie of Normandie hath sette upon him in
his accountes in youre eschequer in maner and fourme
as my Lord of Suffolk hath his discharge.

It is granted y^t
processes ꝑc. be
sourcesed whil
y^t he shal be in
the K^e service in
France and Nor-
mand in y^e com-
panye of y^e Duk
of York.¹

Item that youre saide bisecher myght have paiement
or sufficient assignement of xxxviiij^{li}. vij^s. vj^d. of his fiat.

¹ *Vide p. 340, postea.*

surplusage to him due by his accounte her in youre eschequer yeldide of his viage by youre commandement to Aras and sith to youre citee of Roaň.

fiat. Item that certayň tailles areriđ to youre saide bisecher for his annuitee of c. marks yerely to be taken atte youre eschequer which amountith to the soġe of cclxv. ĩi. ij. ſ. iiij. đ. of the whiche he may have no paiement might ben changede and assignede ellys where more suerly for his wele.

fiat. Item to commande your Tresorer of Ynglonđ to pay youre bisecher forsaide of his saide annuitee for the termes of Mighelmasse and Ester last paste which amounteth to c. marks.

Concesť est
quod in so-
lucōe prae-
ferratur
aliis.

Item that where youre said bisecher hath the saide annuete to be taken at youre eschequer that it might be chaunged and he for to have and take the annuete forsaide of the cunaġ of tyň and revenues of youre duchie of Cornewail be the handes of the receyvour of the same duchie for the tyme beyng.

Item where as the moost noble and worthy King youre fader whos soule God assoile and yee have yif to the said bisecher the castell and lordship of Turnee¹ and other cerť lordshippes londes and teġtes in youre duchie of Normandie to him and to his heires males of his body lawfully begetten. That itte like unto youre high grace to gyf and graunte unto youre foresaide bisecher

¹ The castle and lordship of *Thorigny*, and other lands in Normandy, were granted to Sir John Popham in the 6th Hen.V. (*vide* Carte's Norman and French Rolls, vol. i. p. 269.) and he was described as "Lord of Thorigny" in the 16 Hen.VI. *Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 292.

the forsaide castell lordeshippes londes and teñtes to him and his heirs and assignes in fee simple.

H. Gloucestre J. Bathoñ J. Huntingtoñ J. North-
ūbyrlande P. Elieñ.

(*In dorso.*) Quinto die Maii anno ꝛc. xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ in camera parliamenti concess̄ fuerunt per dominum Regem de avisamento consilii sui infra script̄ articuť secundum quod infra titulatur super principio cujusdam articuli et mandať est quod superinde fiant warrant̄ ut casus exigit præsentibus dominis infra scriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 11th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

M^d þat þe xj. day of May þe xiiij^e. yere ꝛc. at Westmynst̄r þ^{is} was moeved a question amonge þe lordes of þe Kinges counsail þoo being in þe Sterred Chambre, wheþ^{er} þat in paiementz þat shal be maad hereafter by þe Tresorer of Englande shal be p̄ferred þei þat have annuitees by enhitance or terme of lyf, or elles þei to whom þe King is endetted by way of apprest^e whereupon þe partie have þe King^e tres patent^e ꝛc., or elles þei þat have grauntes of þe Kyng at his wille, To þe which question at þat tyme it was answered by þe said lordes þat þei þat hađ annuitees by enhitance or for terme of lyf shuld be furst p̄ferred in þe said paiement^e and secondly þe King^e dettes as above and iij^{dly} þei þat have annuitees at þe Kinges wille, p̄sent at þat tyme my lordes of Gloucestre, therchebisshoþ of York, þe Bisshoþ of Bath Chancellor, of Salesbury and of Seint David, therles of Hunt Northūbr̄ and Suffolk, the

Lordes Cromewell Tref Hungerford and Fanhoþ and þe
Kep of þe prive seal. And þat here upon þe Prive Seal
make sevall warant^e unto þe Chanç of England and
Tresorer and Chamberleins of þeschequier to execute
alle þabovesaid matier^e after þentent as above. þ^t is to
say þe Chaunceller to maake oute writt^e ꝑc. and þe
Tresorer to maake þe paiementz ꝑc.

H. GLOUCESTRE
SUFFOLK'

J. EBOȝ
H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE

J. BATHON' CANÇ
HUNGERFORD'

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 69. a modern
Transcript.

Indenture between the King and Sir John Popham, 11th May,
14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

CESTE endenture faite par entre le Roy notre souverain
seigneur d'une part et Johan Popham chivaler d'autre
part tesmoigne que le dit John est demorer devers
mesme notre seigneur le Roy pur lui faire service de
guerre en son royaume de France ou en son duchie de
Normandie par un demy an. Et avera le dit John con-
tinuellement demorantz avec lui durant le dit temps
quatre hommes d'armes lui mesmes acontes et dousze
archs bien et sufficiatement montes armes et arraies
come a lour estatz il appertient. Et prendra le dit Johan
gages assavoir pour lui mesmes quatre souldz et pour
chescun des ditz autres hommes d'armes dousze deniers
le jour avec regard accustumes assavoir selonc l'afferrant
de cent marcs pour trente hommes d'armes le quar^t et
pur chescun des ditz archs sys deniers le jour pur lour
gages desqueulx gages et regard serra le dit Johan paier

pour lui et sa dite retenue pur le primer quart^o du dit demy an prestement en main a la fesante de ceste endenture et pur le second quart^o dicell il serra paier quant il avera fait sa monstre entierre de lui et de sa dite retenue a son passage a la meer. Et serra le dit John tenuz defaire sa dite monstre entiere de ses dites gens d'armes et archers a Wynchelsee le xiiij^e. jour de ceste presente moys de May. Et avera notre dit seigneur le Roy si bien la tierce partie des gaignes de guerre de lavantdit John come la tierce de les tierces dount les gens de sa dite retenue serront a lui respoignantz de lour gaignes de guerre soient ils prisonners preyes ou autres choses prinnes et tous les droitz accustumes durant le temps avantdit de lesquelles tierces et droitz ainsi duz au Roy notre souverain seigneur serra le dit John tenuz de respoudre a lui en son eschequier en Engleterre par le serement du dit John ou de l'executour ou executours de son testament en son noun et non autrement. Et avera le dit John touz lez prisonners saucuns durant le dit temps serront par lui ou aucun de ses dites gens prises forspris Roys et grandz capitains du sang roiale et tous les lieutennants conestables et mareschalx aiantz poair de Charles qi se dit Roy de France et pur lesqueulx ferra notre dit seigneur le Roy resonable agreement a cellui ou ceux qi les averont prins. Et serra le dit John tenuz au notre dit seigneur qil avec ses dites gens d'armes et archers ferra gayte et garde et auxi monstres quant et si souvent come il serra dep notre dit seigneur le Roy duement garniz et requis durant le temps suisdit. Et avera le dit John pur lui et ses dites gens d'armes et archers eskippe-son as custages de notre seigneur le Roy avantdit. Et bien lirra au dit John et a les gens de sa dite retenue le susdit terme finiz retourner en le royaume d'Engleterre sanz contradiction ou impediment de notre dit seigneur

le Roy ou daucune autre persone queconq, En tresmoignance ꝑc. Doñ ꝑc. le xj. jour de May l'an ꝑc. xiiij^e.

[*Ibid.* art. 70. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition from the said Sir John Popham to the King, with the Answers thereto, apparently early in May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, as it was annexed to the preceding article.]

his is sped by ye answer yeven to ye Duc of York in ye ij^{de}. ar^{te} of his enstruction.

Please unto oure souverain lorde that were itte hath likede unto youre highnesse to ordayne Sr John Popham youre poor knight to be of your counsail in Normandie wherto he is nought sufficient savyng oonly youre grace notwithstanding that he is redy for to employe hym in youre forsaide counsaill as for a yere in the presens of the Erle of Suffolk and other notable lordes and knightes borne of youre reame of Engelonde to the noubre of v. or vj. Or elles that itte like you of youre grace to have him ascused of so grete a charge considering his simpilnesse biseching youre grace that this may be anacted.

his is granted so y^t he endente with ye K^e in fourme accustomed.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to commaunde youre Tresorer of Engelonde and Chamberlayns to pay youre forsaide suppliant wages for him self iij. speres and xij. bowes for an half yere like as other men be paid in this present viage And that half yere finysshede to take and have like as other of youre counsaill of his degree of youre reame of Engelonde shal take and be paid in Normandie.

his is committed to ye discretion of ye Duke of York ꝑc.

Item that itte like you to graunte him xl. speres moor with bowes to hem of ye noubre of ye cccc. speres which shall be withholden in Normandie so that he may be moor of powair to doo you service.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to graunte t youre saide suppliant this yere finysshede to have free comyng home ayen into youre saide noble reame of

Englonđ and to be fully dischargede of his abidyng there biseching youre highnesse that this may be enactede.

Also be there maad semblables endentures ꝑc. for Johan Straiton squyer and for ij. archers as shal be maad for ye said Popham to endure for half a yere.

H. Gloucestre J. Eboz J. Bathon Canč Suffolk
J. Huntyngton H. Northūbyrlonde Hungerford.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 278. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 12th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

SOIENT les barons del eschequier ñre sovaigne fr le Roy limitez p auctorite du Roy de examiner [en le dit eschequer] toutz lez psones esteantz destat de barons et baronesses et de greindre estat a p̄sent nient examinez de la annuele value de lour manoirs tres teñtz et autres possessions temporelx en Engleterre et de eux chargier envs ñre dit fr le Roy de le subsidie a luy en sōn darrein plement g^{unt}ee accordant sibn a lannueles values av^{nt}ditz come a leffect del act del g^{unt} de la subsidie av^{nt}dite et de faire p̄cesse [en le dit eschequer p^r ñre dit fr le Roy] envs eux ceux ne veignent devaut lez barons av^{nt}ditz p^r estre examinez en celle ptie.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. EBOZ.

J. BATHON' CANČ.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONE.

SUFFOLK.

HUNGERFORD.

(*In dorso.*) xij. die Maii anno ꝑc. xiiij. in Cam̄a Stellata ap^d Westm̄ concess et concordat' fuit p̄ dnos de consil' Regis se inferius subscribentes q^d fiat warrant' Dño Cancellar̄ de fieri fac̄ sup tenore infrasc^{pt}' brevia sub magno sigillo Regis baronibz de sc̄cio suo p̄ execuōe infrasc^{pte} materie ut inf^a continet'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 419. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 16th May or 16th July, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

HENRICUS Dei gr̃a Rex Angl̃ t̃ Francie t̃ dominus
 Hib̃ñ ~~duce t̃ fideli suo Walte Hungford chivaler~~
 Theſ̃ suo Angl̃ t̃ Canar̃ suis salm. [Theſ̃ t̃ Canar̃
 de sc̃cio suo salutem.] Sciatis qđ de avisamento t̃
 assensu consilii ñri assignavim⁹ vos ad tractand̃ cū
 quibuscumq; psonis jocalia ñra in vadio hentib; t̃ jocalia
 p̃dca de eisdem psonis recipiend̃ t̃ ad satisfaciend̃ t̃
 contentand̃ easdem psonas p̃ eisdem jocalib; put voſ
 p̃ cōmodo ñro melius videbit̃ faciend̃. Et ideo voſ
 mandamus qđ circa p̃missa diligent̃ intendatis t̃ ea
 faĉ t̃ exequamini in forma p̃dca. Damus autem uniṽsis
 t̃ singulis hujusmodi jocalia ñra hentib; tenore p̃senciū
 firmit̃ in mandatis qđ voſ in p̃missis faciend̃ t̃ exequend̃
 intendentes sint t̃ obedientes put decet. In cui⁹ rei
 testimoim has lras ñras fieri fecim⁹ patentes. T. me
 Sic. iĵo apud Westm̃ xvj. die Julii anno r̃. ñ. quarto.

H. GLOUCESTRE.

J. BATHON' CANĉ.

H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE.

SUFFOLK'.

HUNGERFORDE.

PHELYP.

Sic.

(*In dorso.*) xvj. die Maii anno r̃c. xiiijº. in Cam̃a Stellaĉ
 concesf̃ t̃ concordat̃ fuit
 sub magno sigiff.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 7 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 5th August, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

HENRY

Quinto die Augusti anno ꝑc. xiiij^o. apud Martoñ dñs Rex concessit Mağro Thome Lyseux¹ uni capell̃ suoꝝ prebe Thomas Daniet nuper optinuit in eccl̃ia Sancti Pauli Londoñ ad donacionem Regis spectant' rone temporaliũ ejus Regis existeñ. H'end̃ cum om̃ibꝫ suis juribꝫ ꝑtineñ quibuscũqꝫ.

Eođm die id̃m dñs ñr Rex apud Mertoñ concessit Ričo Wyot² decano capelle Duc̃e Gloucest̃r̃ p̃bendam de Daniet³ nup optinuit in liĉa capella S̃ci Georgii infra castrũ R̃ de Wyndesore ħend̃ cũ om̃ibꝫ jur uniṽsis.

¹ This person was elected Dean of London on the 11th December 1441. *Vide* Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, p. 184.

² He was installed a canon of Windsor in 1438. *Ibid.* p. 379.

³ A Thomas Danett was made canon of Windsor in 1430, and dead thereof in 1481. *Ibid.* pp. 375, 379.

ADDENDUM.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 54. *Original draught.*

Copy of the Answers given by the Council to certain Credences and Instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. The date of this article does not occur, nor can it be supplied with certainty; but it was apparently written towards the end of 1429, or at the commencement of the year 1430, 8 Hen. VI., as they allude to letters which were received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and state that the King had, not long before, sent the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and several barons, knights, and doctors, to Scotland, to treat on the subjects mentioned in Roulle's credence. The Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earl of Northumberland, were appointed to that duty in February 1429; and again, together with the Earl of Salisbury, Lords Roos and Greystock, Sir William Harington, Sir Richard Hastings, Doctor Stokes, and Master Selowe, canon of St. Peter's of York, on the 15th of June following. (*Vide Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 264, 265, and Proceedings of the Privy Council, vol. iii. p. 324.*) These Answers were undoubtedly drawn up before February 1432, as in that month the Archbishop of York ceased to be Chancellor.]

SEQUNT^r ea que p pte Xp̄ianissimi principis H. Franc̄
 ⁊ Angl̄ Regē exposita fuere Maḡro Thome
 Roulle declaranda Regi Scottoꝝ de ⁊ sup con-
 tentē in quibusdā credenč ⁊ instrucōibz ex pte
 dci Regē Scottoꝝ p ip̄m M' Th̄ Roulle Regi
 expositē ⁊ libatē.

In p̄mis verboꝝ effusa multiplicitate pugna ⁊ con-
 tenčoe p̄missis, ex sc̄do ꝑcio ⁊ quarto ar^{lis} dcaꝝ in-
 structionū continentibz, responsionem dci Regē Scottoꝝ
 ad id q̄d in Iris regiis eiꝝ Regi Scottoꝝ nup p Lancast̄r

Regem Armoꝝ p̄ntatē tangebatur q̄d nonnulli Regē subditi [indies lacrimabili¹] sibi et ejus consilii conq̄rūt de gravibꝫ rapinis homicidiis capcōibꝫ prisonarioꝝ et aliis enormibꝫ dampnis et injuriis etc. Rex intelligit in eis ar^{lis} int̄ cetera contineri declamatoriā et gravem dilacōem nōulloꝝ p̄ Anglicos ut fertur contra subditos Regē Scottoꝝ et contra treugas adhuc durantes attemptatoꝝ, a quibꝫ sicut nec tenet Rex suos subditos p̄ singula liberos et imunes, sic nec credit eos de singulis tot et tante et tā gravibꝫ p̄ omnia reos et culpabiles, que non est v̄issile si res ita se haberent p̄ tanti temporis spaciū auribꝫ et scitu regis ac sui consilii et custodiū m̄chiaz et al̄ ceteroꝝ cōmissarioꝝ suoꝝ occultata fuisse, quicquid tamen in eoꝝ aliquo p̄ quemlibꝫ subditoꝝ suoꝝ contra vim dcaꝝ treugarū fuit attemptatū non stetit p̄ Regem aut ejus consiliū nec stabit quī repacē debite remediū appositū fuit v̄l apponatur in ea pte, p̄ quo talit̄ fiendo et p̄fatē treugē debite confvandē Rex p̄t̄ custodes m̄chiaz et alios sup̄ m̄chias p̄p̄ hoc deputat̄ crebro misit plerosqꝫ magni stat⁹ comissar̄ p̄ conveniendo cū cōmissar̄ dci Regē Scottoꝝ, et [eciā] non est diu q̄d ad hortatū rev^{mi} in Xpo p̄ris carissimi avūc̄li sui Card̄ de Angl̄ vulgatur nūcupat̄ misit [ven̄ in X^o p̄res] Epos Dunelm̄ et Carlisle¹ Comites Saꝝ et Northūbr̄ et alios barones milites et doctores in magno et notabili num̄o, qui licet pauci dcaꝝ dci Regē Scottoꝝ cōmissarii eis remansissent ad tractandū etc. exhibuerūt se p̄mptos et patos nedū ad intendendū repacōibꝫ attemptatoꝝ s; ad om̄em aliū effc̄m ad quem p̄loq̄tū extitit eos conventuros, et licet int̄ eos aliqua p̄ dca obfvaōe treugarū et repacōe attemptatoꝝ

¹ The Bishop of Carlisle was probably dead when this article was written, as his death took place in September 1429, and his successor was appointed in December following. *Vide p. 8, antea.*

nedū appūctuata v̄z eciā jurañto firmata fuissent nullus tamen aut modicus ~~ex hiis~~ [inde] spatius seq̄ut^o est effect^o, set efficiūt^r in ea pte postiora pejora prioribz ex defcū cōmissarioz seu deputatoz Scocie uti Regi multiphariā dat^r intelligi, et p̄ftim jā nup ex conquestione subditoz Regē sup m̄chias cuj^o copia traditur p̄faē Mağro Th.

Et quantū ad illas varias exactissimas t̄ sup̄mas diligencias ~~que in dict~~ in repando ꝑc. que in eisđ ar^{lis} Regi Scottoz ascribūt^r scit^r ip̄m ~~Regem Scottoz~~ quibusđ Regē subditis sibi conquerentibz debitū [t̄ laudabile] exhibuisse t̄ exhiberi fecisse repač t̄ justicie cōplemtū utinā longe pluri t̄ incomparabili^r majori num̄o conquerenciū de ~~hom~~ inhumanitatē t̄ velud p̄ditoriis machinačōibz t̄ insidiis p̄ subditos suos positē Regē subditis ad dies t̄ loca p̄ custodes m̄chiaz t̄ suos deputat̄ ~~eōi~~ p̄ reformačōe cōit̄ assignand̄ venientibz t̄ inde rev̄tētibz, de homicidiis [insup] de domoz villaz t̄ locoz incendiis t̄ dep̄dačōibz t̄ aliis velut innum̄is gravañiibz t̄ injuriis tā p̄ trā q̄m p̄ mare incessant̄ illatē Anglicē contra dict̄ treugas de quibz nōdū est satisf̄cum realis t̄ plena repačō fiat in futuř, p̄ qua t̄ sili ac equali p̄ ~~sua~~ hincinde fienda ac p̄ treugis anted̄cis diligent̄ obfvandē t̄ eisđ p̄t concordari pot̄it progandē v̄l novis ineundis, quibz durantibz pax int̄ ptes p̄ media řonabilia pot̄it p̄tractari, Rex p̄ complacencia Creatoris t̄ p̄ vitand̄ guerraz dispendiis nupime misit suas ĩras responsivas ĩris đci Regē Scottoz quas recepit xx^o. die Decembr̄, necnō ambañ suos solempnes notabili^r instructos ~~qui~~ [ad] mentem t̄ mandata Regē in p̄missis implend̄ ~~pit t̄ exequend̄ ita~~ qđ p̄ Regē Deo teste non stabit quomin^o vitent̄ effusio sanḡinis X̄piani t̄ alia queque dampna dispendiaq; guerraz.

Et quoad desideratā int̄mutačōem obsidū [dilačōm solučōnū] t̄ alia de quibz in dictē ar^{lis} plenior fit mencio

Rex ~~jā scribit p̄dictę~~ [~~p̄xio~~ jā dictę] ambañ t̄ cōmissar̄ suis nondū rev̄sis s̄ expectantibz responsiōem Regę Scottoz [de t̄ sr̄ cōvēcōe in t̄ cōmiss̄os d̄cos Regę cōis̄f̄] h̄nda v̄l ñ h̄nda] mittit sup̄ h̄is om̄ibz plenā instrucōem sc̄dm̄ sc̄dm̄ quā talibz diebz t̄ locę de quibz in t̄ dic̄ Regē Scottoz ejusve cōmissarios et cōmissar̄ Regę anted̄cos pot̄int app̄ctuari poterit ḡcordari erūt pati ḡfer̄ t̄ r̄onabl̄r app̄ctuar̄.

Et quantū ad non solucōes sūmaz Regi debīt in t̄m̄is t̄ loco contentę in [Ir̄is] app̄ctuat̄m̄ēti libač̄ d̄ci Regę Scottoz ~~descriptę t̄ concordatę~~ quaz [quid̄ nō soluč̄] occōs seu cause in d̄cis ar̄lis p̄tendūt̄ [licz tā p̄ affcū qm̄ p̄ rev̄encia stat̄ regii male libent̄ sibi censeat Rex adv̄f̄ replicand̄ verū t̄n̄ est q̄ ei valde] mirabat̄ [~~t̄ valde~~] Rex hactenus de solucionū h̄m̄o d̄f̄onibz ~~nee~~ [non] min̄o mirat̄ forte mirand̄ ~~censet~~ [reputet] de sup̄dictę excusačōibz quaz nonnullas credit̄ ex informačōibz [talibz qualibz] p̄fat̄ Regi Scottoz factę p̄cessisse que post om̄es t̄ sinḡlos solučōnū h̄m̄o t̄m̄ios ~~tot t̄ tot~~ annoz transacta curričla ~~non essz~~ v̄issile [quomodo] jā p̄mū [potuissēt] noticie ip̄ius Regę Scottoz p̄venisse nusq̄am̄ ēim post tot requestas post tot nūcios post tot Ir̄as p̄fat̄ Regi Scottoz ex pte Regę ~~t̄nsmis̄f̄~~ in t̄posič̄ factas t̄ transmissas a t̄re [minuto] libač̄ d̄ci Regę Scottoz usq̄ modo p̄tendebat̄ q̄amq̄am̄ nonnulli nūcii nōnulle Ir̄e nōnulle req̄st̄ p̄ d̄f̄one soluč̄ h̄m̄o progacōe soluč̄ t̄m̄ioz [d̄caz solučōnū] t̄ ~~non~~ loč̄ ~~eorū~~ in t̄v̄ ex pte Regę Scottoz in t̄venissent [usq̄ modo] p̄tendebant [occasiones t̄ cause] ~~ocōes capēōes naviū m̄cator̄ v̄l m̄c̄in̄ quoz medio solučōes h̄m̄o fieri debuissēt in t̄ [excusačōes t̄] ocōes~~ varie nō solucionū p̄d̄caz de quibz in ar̄lis quibusd̄ [d̄caz] instructionū p̄d̄caz fit mencio que ~~tamen~~ licz v̄itati facti fortassis tent̄ ubi re-

plicandi tempus ⁊ locus adessent legitīam ⁊ congruā nō
 soluçonū h̄m^o licenciā [materiam] nō prestarent, q^{am}
~~ob rō hortat̄ rogat̄ ⁊ requirit̄ ꝛ ꝑfatū ꝛ Scottoꝝ ad~~
~~soluçoem ꝑmptā ⁊ ditā sūmāꝝ ꝛc. arot̄ existenciū.~~

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CARDINALIS

J. EBOꝝ CANĈ

P. ELIEN'

J. BATHON'

R. WARREWYK

HUNGERFORD'

J. HUNTYNGTON.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 49. *contemporary* MS., and perhaps
 the *Original*.]

The Articles sent by the King of Scotland to the King of England, by
 Dragon pursuivant. These articles are dated at Edinburgh on the
 20th January, and apparently in the 12th Hen. VI. 1434.]

HERE folowis articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon
 ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande to
 be schewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of
 Scotlandis behalve to ye high ⁊ myghty prince
 ye Kyng of Englande be Dragance pursuivant.

In ye firste it is wele wyttin þat þe cōmissioners of
 bath þir reaulmes at þair laste metyng at Reddenburne¹
 acordit and endentit þat upoñ þe next Thurisday
 eftir þair departing þe rade of Hiltoune ⁊ Paxtoun
 made be Englismen sulde hafe bene redressit as þe
 trewis askit, ande as þe cōmissioners for þe party of
 Englande oblisit þaim be wirte to hafe made bene done,
 noght withstanding unto þis day þare is none ende made

¹ *Vide* a writ to the Sheriff of Yorkshire dated on the 16th November,
 12 Hen. VI. 1433. *Fœdera* vol. x. p. 564.

þare upon albede þat divers days of metyng has bene hade þarefore ⁊ bot it is delait and stoppit in Englistmennys defaute.

Alsa quhare þe Kyng at þe instance of þerle of Mortaigne¹ grantit favours to þe inhabitant^l of Berwic unto þe tyme of his next pliament þe quhilkys favours he made be observit ⁊ kept ⁊ unð þe same favours þe marschall ⁊ þe soudeurs of Berwic has cūmyn in his lande in fere of were at divers tymis ⁊ has forrayit ⁊ brint in grete harmyng ⁊ distruccioune of his people ⁊ allegiande þat þai hade in cōmandement to make sic roberiiis noght withstanding þe ordonnāce made be þe cōmissioners ⁊ ande be cause þat ȝtain nowte wes takyn fra þaim of before be Scott^l men ⁊ to be quhilk it wes greably answerit at þe samyn day of metyng of þe cōmissioners considering þat suche gud^l was takyn utouth þe tyme of favoure grantit be þe King ⁊ Ande albeit þat the King hath wirtin to þerle of Northumb^r wið þe samy pour-sivant for reformaciōn of suche roboreis þare is noght done þarto ⁊ for it is saide þat þare is na man þat has pouer nor wil take upon him to make redresse ⁊ nouþ^l warden cōmissioner nor depute.

Alsa suppose it wes accordit be tuex þe forsaide cōmissioners þat for redresse of attemptat^l done be see cōmissioners sulde mete þe firste Mouñday of clene Lentin ande þat þe complaintis for þe party of Englande sulde hafe bene deliveryt to þe Prior of Coldingame ⁊ ⁊ þe cōplaint^l for þe party of Scotlande sulde hafe

¹ Edmund Beaufort Earl of Mortaine in Normandy, and afterwards Earl and Marquis of Dorset, and Earl and Duke of Somerset, was sent on an embassy to the King of Scotland in August 1433. *Vide* p. 178, *anted*, and *Rot. Scot.* vol. ii. pp. 282-3

* z 8.

bene deliverit to þe Mayre of Berwic in Berwic at certaine day to þat entent þat execucioñ sulde hafe bene made upon þe arrestemēt of þe trespossourē to apere at þe saide day of metyng¹, Neverþelesse þe plaint of Englande ar ressavit ⁊ execute ande þe complaint of Scotland presentit divers tymes in Berwic ⁊ to þe Mayre ar refusit, quharethrowe þe redresse be see is like to falze at þe day accordit in defaulte of arrestemēt, ande sa it semys þat þe labour moede at þe laste metyng [of] cōmissioners is of nane effect bot erare for dissace ande distruccion of people þan for rest and quietyng of both þe lande, for þare is na thing kepit þareof nor lyke to be kepit þe quhilk is to þe King ⁊ his people rygħt hevvy to sustene.

Ande it is to be declarit þat þe cause þat þe Englis party has noght made redres of þe rade of Hiltoune ⁊ Paxtoune ande þat þai refuse to ressave þe cōplayntis of Scottis men be see as was ordeint ⁊ þat þai make so mony roberis ande kepis noght þe ordenance made at þe laste meting in like refusyng of rist ⁊ quiete, þe party of Scotland has deferrit þe redres of þe rade of Glendale² made by Scottē mē quhil þe rade of Paxton ⁊ Hilton be made sen it wes firste ordenit to be cōplisit, as is contenit in þe endēturē.

Ande herefore lykit to þe King of Englande ⁊ his consale to ordene pouere sufficient to be givyn to personys willing treuth ⁊ þe pece ⁊ þat redres be made alswele be see and be lande as wes ordenit, ⁊ þat þe inhabitāt of Berwic ⁊ Roxburgh governe þaim mare esily to his people þan þai do, or ellis trewly he can noght fynde to make forþir restrictioñ to his people

¹ *Vide Fædera*, vol. x. p. 564.

² *Vide* p. 170, *antea*.

þan þe trewis proportis, fore it semys þat þe King sulde noght lede þe inhabitant^e of Berwic undir favours ⁊ curtasiis ⁊ þat þai sulde hafe fredome ⁊ cōmandemēt to rob ⁊ sla ⁊ byrne within his lande as þai do.

Alsa þe King desiris to hafe ansuere ande execucion of ent^rchange of c̄taine hostage, of þe quhilk^e þe names war p̄ntit to þe counsale be Maistre Thomas Roule w^t þe names of þaim þat sulde entre in þaire stede.

Alsa he desiris a saufe condut generall for twelfe persoñs Scott^e mē of quhate estate or cōdicion sa e^v þai be to cume to þe p̄nce of þe King of Englande or his consaill als oft as mystre salbe cōjunctly ⁊ severaly.¹

Ande alsa lyke it to grant a condit for xij. persoñs² of quhat estate þat þai be saufely to pas be see ⁊ be lande unto þe Cōnsail of Baseil enduring a yhere, Writin at Edynburgh þe xx. day of Januer.

¹ The safe conduct alluded to was issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 286.

² Letters of safe conduct were accordingly issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 285; and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 572.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 302. *contemporary* MS. perhaps the *Original*.

Instructions issued to the Commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais, which was besieged by the Duke of Burgundy in July, 14 Hen.VI. 1436. *Vide* Hall's Chronicle, Ed. 1809, p. 181; *Fædera*, vol. x. pp. 648-652; Stow's Chronicle, p. 376; Chronicle of London, p. 121; Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 502 b.; Annales de Bourgogne, par Guillaume Paradin de Cuyseaulx, fol. 1566. p. 770, *et seq.* The date of these Instructions is not stated, but they are presumed to have been written about May or June, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

FIRST the saide cōmissioners at such tyme as thei be assembled to geder shall mowe avise such meanes as shalbe thought to them most expedient and behovefull for the frutefull execuçon of their power, and therto appointe suche daies & placē w^{thin} the saide shire to have trefy wth the inhabitauntē therof as them seme best.

And in cōicaçon to be hadde wth such as they shall entrete, they shall mowe say the King gretith them hertly weel and trusteth verely that according to the trouth and love that thei owe to bere to hym and weel of this reame thei wol take right tenderly to herte the savegarde and suerte of his towne and marches of Calais, lating them wite the savegarde of the saide towne sittith as nigh to the Kingē hert and to the lordes of his counsail as it may doo, in somoch that he nor the saide lordes wol spare no good labor or diligence possible unto them for the saide cause, and wolde of noo oo thing be sorier then that the saide towne shulde stande in distresse or jeparte w^{thout} p^{ro}vision and remedy.

Ifm sith it is so that the King and the saide lordes of his counsail ben credibly enfo^rmed aswel be f^res as other wise that his adv^saries entende and dispose w^t all pove^r and myght possible unto þeim the^r frendes and allies in all haste to besiege the saide towne of Calais aswel by water w^t outeragious nomb^r of shippes, as by lande w^t all the ordinance that thei canne p^rvey and bringe thidre, and in semblable wise the castell of Guysnes, and soo to devour the marches the^r and subdue the saide towne and castell to thei^r tyranny, the King must at this tyme of verrey necessite desire the aide and helpe of his trewe subgitt^e and lovers for hono^rable rescues of the saide siege and resisting of the maliciouse p^rpose of his enemys.

Therefore the saide cōmissioners shall mowe say that nowe late during the parlement¹ the King ascertaigned of the saide maliciouse p^rpose of his enemys, willed and desired the lord^e being then present to shewe thei^r good willes aide and helpe for the saide rescues, the which right kindly have offered to putt them in their full devoi^r in that behalf, and for the saide rescues have graunted to fynde at thei^r charge greet nomb^r of people for the space of vj. wekes and divers and many of them to do service in thei^r awne psones.

With this also thei shall mowe rememb^r what a precieuse jewell the saide towne of Calais is to this reame, what profite and refresshing groweth ther by to the King^e subgitt^e the which resorte thidre for marcaundise and other causes, what a bolewarke and defense it is to this lande and inhabit^unt^e the^rof, w^t what payne and labo^r it was subdued and brought to the King^e obei-

¹ No notice of this fact occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

saunce aswel in shedyng of many a mannes blode and lesing of theiř liffe , as outeragiouse costes and charges to this lande , the which as it apperith of recorde exceedeth the somme of ccc m'. li. beside the service doon of freewill by divers the Kinge subgittē allies and frendes at that tyme.

Item if so were it sholde nowe pisse or be pulled oute of the Kinge obeissaunce that God defende , it sholde be the grettist dishono^r rebuke sclaudrē and shame that myght growe to this reame and over that to irrecupable an hurt to the King and all his subgittē. For as it is weel understande at such tymes as the saide towne was oute of the Kinge obeissaunce the enemys put in tharldome and patised right ferre many cuntrees wⁱⁿ this reame , and divers places and shires of this lande joynant to the see coostes wer putte fronters to the enemys and occupied w^t menne of werre for the resistence to them , to full greet unease costē and charges of the Kinge people as it is so must nedes be eftsones yf any thing sholde come therto but weel , the which shall not w^t Godē grace.

And be thees mocions and such othē as the saide cōmissioners shall by theiř discreçons thinke wol serve to thentent abovesaide and stirre the hertē of such as thei shall have spech w^{ith} , thei shall will and desire in the Kinge behalf to have knowlage what every towne abbot prioure knight squier hundred and other such as thai shall have cōicaçon w^t wol graunte for the rescues of the saide towne of Calais , to be redy at such places as the King wol assigne upon xv. daies warnig , latyng them knowe for certaine thei coude in non oo thing do moř plesir to the King nor yeve hym grett^o cause to thinke

that þai tendr̃ his worshiþ and welfar and to cunne them
right eþiaľ thankȝ.

Iťm the saide cōmissioners shall have cōicacioñ w'tin
them self and evich of them move and stirre other that
thay shewe ther in g^auntynge people or money
like as thei shall stirre othir to do the same and certefie
the King and his counsail of their g^auntȝ and of such other
as thei shall and cōmune with.

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